NAME TANKS LINIOLY URAWER ニノ 70,007.0 GRAVE



# Indiana Grave Sites

# Nancy Hanks Lincoln Memorials

Excerpts from newspapers and other sources

From the files of the Lincoln Financial Foundation Collection

## MONUMENT FOR LINCOLN'S MOTHER

Movement Inaugurated at Meeting of Memorial Association in Indianapolis. 1500

Indianapolis, Feb. 28.—Steps to erect a monument over the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, the mother of Abraham Lincoln, near Lincoln City, Spencer county, were taken today at a meeting of the Nancy Hanks Lincoln Memorial association in the governor's office at the state house. the state house.

The movement was begun about two years ago, when Governor Mount received from President McKinley a letter that had been sent to the president by someone who had traveled through Indiana and had seen the grave of President Lincoln's mother. President Lincoln's mother.

It was reported at the meeting today that nothing had been heard from Robert T. Lincola, a son of President Lincoln, who is in Chicago, although a letter had been written to him by the association informing him of their plans.

plans.
Today the association determined to ask Governor Mount to communicate with Mr. Lincoln, with a view to seeing whether he was willing to aid financially in the work. The association also determined to ask Governor Mount to appoint a committee from the members of the association to take definite action in regard to the erection of a action in regard to the erection of a

monument.
The committee will take no final action until the governor hears from Mr. Lincoln or is satisfied that Mr. Lincoln will not contribute to the monument

fund.

## LINCOLN'S MOTHER'S TOMB

An Association Formed to Care for

Nancy Hanks' Grave.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 18.
Prominent Indiana citizens baye formed an association to care for the grave of Lincoln's mathematical formers. formed an association to eare for the grave of Lincoln's mother, in Spencer County. It is known as The Namy Hanks Lincoln Memorial Association of Indiana." The officers are: President, Gov. James A. Mount. Vice President, Mrs. Mary T. Travis, Secretary, Col. R. B. Oglosbee: Treasurer Capt. Horace McKay: Executive Committee, Gov. Mount. ex-officio: Col. J. S. Dodge of Eikhart, Gen. George McGinnis of Indianapolis, Hon. George A. Clement of Rockport and Mrs. An a Sim of Frankfort.

Popular subscriptions of not over dellar. In amount will be asked for the build a menument, and heautify the grounds around the grave.

### FOR NANOY HANKS'S GRAVE.

A Disagreeing Commission Has Caused Delay in Beautifying the Spot.

From the Indianapolis News. 1505

The News recently published an

article by a staff correspondent, setting out the neglected condition of the grounds surrounding the grave of Nancy Hanks, mother of Abraham Lincoln, near Lincoln City. The Rockport Journal has published a communication from Colonel J. S. Wright of Rockport, in which he speaks of the neglected grounds, and that the commission that was to have placed the grounds in order and cared for them has done practically nothing. "Not a dollar," he says, "has been expended since the day of dedication; not a promise has been fulfilled; Spencer county is out for the grounds and the organization. out for the grounds, and the organiza-4 tion has the money given for the improvement of said grounds, including the \$1,000 given by the millionaire grandson, (supposed to be Robert T. Lincoln of Chicago). Captain McKay, of Indianapolis, was treasurer of this fund. Spencer county taxpayers hold that the deed to said land is void for want of compliance with

rand is void for want of compliance with promises made by the said Nancy Hanks Lincoln Memorial association."

"The commission of which Colonel Wright speaks," said Captain Horace Mc-Kay, "is made up of members of the Loyal Legion, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Woman's Relief Corps, the Sons of Veterans and some other persons. Colonel Wright is one of the commission. Colonel Wright is one of the commission.

The governor of the state is chairman of the commission. I represent the Loyal Legion and was elected treasurer.

"Considerable money has been paid out. My balance on hand as treasurer is \$925.37. The neglect complained of has come because the commission has not been able to agree as to what should be done. The idea was to begin by doing something of a permanent character to be added to from time to time hereafter. The whole scheme as to what should be done has never been fully decided on. Some wished an iron fence about the place, others a stone fence, others a house on the hill. The governor should call this commission together and some-thing should be done. The grave is in a naturally beautiful spot readily susceptible to improvement.'

Governor Hanly says that Captain Mc-Kay spoke to him about the neglected condition of the Nancy Hanks grave, and says that he will call a meeting as soon as his other duties will permit.

the state of the same

## People Attend the **Dedication.**

Exercises To-day at the Grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, Mother of President Abraham Lincoln, the Liberator.

## GOV. DURBIN REPRESENTS THE STATE OF INDIANA.

Gen. Inc. C. Black, Orator of the Occasion-Or Woman Present Who Attende the Burial of Mrs. Lincoln.

Evaneully Journal hums 1902 Journal-News Special Service.

LINCOLN CITY, IND., Oct. 1 .- The memory of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, mother of President Abraham Lincoln, as befittingly honored here this aftermoon when a splendid monument, erected over her grave some months ago, was dedicated Nearly 10,000 people were present to listen to the

Thus, one of the most noted and revered women in American history, born in poverty and who lived her short life in obscurity, is honored by the patriotic citizens of the state of Indiana. It was not until many years after her death that the re-markable, noble womanhood of Nancy Hanks Lincoln became known to the world. She was the mother of the man who conducted this country through the greatest civil war in history and gave frection to eight mil-lion of black slaves. To-day the vintues of that great woman was pre-sented to the thousands who had as-sembled for the purpose of venerating

sembled for the furpose of veneral as her memory.

Gov. W. I. Durbin, of Indiana, and his party, were the chief figures in today's exercises, which are under way this afternoon having begun at 2 o'clock. The special train bearing the governor and party arrived from Louisville at 11 o'clock today. The visitors were met by a large committee of citizens from Spearer County, as tollows.

Rockport—Judge at M. Swan, John Haines, John Hronn, W. E. Wesseler, A. H. Kennedy, M. S. Morgenthaler, Henry Kramer, J.H. Halbruge, James Haines, J. G. R. S. Morgenthaler,

Henry Kramer, 14

Grandvlew-L. F. Gage, Dr. J. T. White, George Whidel and Denby Ca-

Dale Dr. Bryant and Dr. Williams. Gentrylle Dr. B. B. John, Henry Smith, Peter Barnett and George W. Harris.

Chrisney John P. Chrisney, J. A. Burlingame and Robert Whittaker.
A general contaittee is composed of old people who reside in Spencer County and lead on a gramming age, with County and had an acquaintance with Lincoln at the thirt he lived in the vicinity. Its personnel is as follows: James Gentry, 83 years old, Rockport; Redmond Grigsby, 84 years, Chrisney; J. W. Lamar, 85 years, Buffaloville; Richard Jones, 87 years, Dale, and Mrs. Hannah Romane, 91 years, Gen tryville. The latter is the only person here to-day who was present at the burlal of the remains of Nancy

Hanks Lincoln on October 5, 1818.

Col. J. S. Wright, of Rockport, was the chairman of arrangements, and associated with him was George J. Clement, Coly Wright presided this Clement. afternoon at the dedication exercises. He called the assembly to order at 2 o'clock with a cane made from a rad that had been epin by Abraham Lincoln.

The monument was presented to the Nancy Hanks Memorial Association by J. S. Culver, of the Springfield, Ill., Construction Company, which firm made the monument from the granite of a morument, that farmarily stood of a monument that formerly stood over the remains of President Lincoln

at Springfield.

Gov. Durbin then responded in nehalf of the State of Indiana, making a speech that most pleasing to a speech the Li . He was in good the people pr voice and was sand all over the

Gen. John C. A 'ack, of Chicago, a former grand commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, was the orator of the day. His subject was "The Ploneer Wife and Mother," and was illustrative of the noble life of Nancy Hanks Lincoln. Gen. Black is a splendid speaker and he thrilled the people at times with his eloquence and patriotic sentiments.

The invocation was pronounced by Rev. Daniel Ryan, of Spencer County, a former department commander of the G. A. 5. of Indiana.

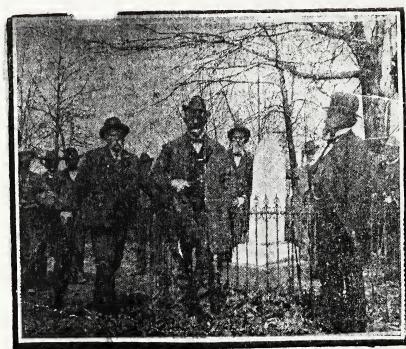
The benediction was said by Rev.

E. A. Jordan, of Spencer County.

The attendance to-day was not what the people here expected it would be, but this no doubt is due to the threat-ening weather. There are thousands here, however, and the attendance appears to be much larger than it really is. Special trains came in from Evansville and Huntingburgh, while the one bearing the governor and party was also a special. The regular trains brought in large crowds, while people came from all directions in private conveyances.

The public schools in the southern part of the state are well represented. Evansville sent a large delegation of scholars from the High School while scholars from the High School walle 200 pupils were present from Hunting-burgh, in charge of C. R. Kluger, secretary of the school board, and F. B. Kepner, the superintendent, The teachers accompanied the scholars, Princeton and Rockport were also represented.

resented. Immediately after the close of the day's exercises the special bearing the governor and party will leave for Evansville.



THE TIRST MEETING OF THE LINCOLM MONOMENT ASSOCIATION LATE GOV. MOUNT ON RIGHT

Lors well courses Super 23 1906

LOUISVILLE SUNDAYMONNING SEPTEMBER 28 1902.

THE COURIER JOURNAL

CORRESPONDENCE FROM ROCK PORT INDIANA SEPTEMBER 25

strange to say one of the most noted and revered women in American History was born in poverty andlived her short life in obscurity .it was not until a genera tion after her death that the remarkable noble woman hood of Nancy Hanks Lincoln became known to the world . She was the mother of a man who conductedn this country through the gretest civil war ever known and who struck the sk shackles of slavery from eight million human beings . Yet she passed her existence in the drugery and hardships of a frontier life, and was buried in the id forest with only afew freindly hands . though her drugs were few she gave the moulding influence to the character of her illustrious son . The piety love of truth and christlike mercy of president lincoln came from these mother - "God bless my Mother . All that i am or hope to be 2 owe to her ". was the way that Lincoln himself - acknowledged the debt that he owed to the wom \_

an who now lies in her last sleep in this county.

The state of Indiana will on October first dedicate to that mother of whom Lincoln spoke a monumnent and the intention is to make it one of the great events of State History. The most famous of Indianas sons will be there to show respect and a long due honor to the memory of this noble Lincoln city, in the county where the dedication will take place, is simply the junction of three divisions of the old railway which was formerly known a the Louisville Evan ville and St Louis ... there are only a few houses and a passenger station there . They nestle down in a valley .on one of the hills- near by lived aAbraham Lincoln in his boyhood and on another is the grave of his mother Nancy Hanks .

the dedication of the monument will be conducted by the Nancy Hanks Lincoln Memorial Association which is composed of Gov. Durbin and a number of prominent citizens from different parts of the state . The first monument was placed over the grave in 1880... A PLAIN MARBLE SLAB about five feet high on which was inscribed "to the mother of our martyred presedent erected by a friend ".. ho one knew whence it came or who sent it

for the men who did the work never knew who Apid them ...

When the old monument at the grave of President Lincoln at Springfield Illinois was replaced by a new one , the contractor presented the base of the old one to the citizens of Spencer County to be used as a morument for the grave of Mrs. Lincoln . The Nancy Hanks Memorial Association was fromed . The commissioners of Spencer County purchased seventeen acres around the rave and deeded it back to the government monument association. The acre on which the grave is located belongs to the United States, thomas Lincoln haveing deeded it back to the government , in part consideration for another tract before he left indiana for illinois .... jJust three quarters of a mile form this grave lies .. the only sister of President Lincoln ... Lincoln thought a great deal of his sister, and when she died he was almost alone in the world . ... uncle famond grigsby relates .. how he went out and told Abe .. that Sarah had just died . "I NEVER WILL FORGET THAT SCENE . HE SAT DOWN ON A PIECE OF TIMBER BURIED HIS FACE IN HIS HANDS .. HIS FRAME SHOOK WITH SOBS . WE TRENED AWAY ". Tew or fifteen thousand will be present at the dedication .

Excursions on all branches of the Southern will be run that day . Col. J.S. Wright of the Twenty fifth Iniana Volunteers will preside while Gov. Durbin will make the speech of acceptance . The Hon John C. Black to Chicago a no ed orator and expension commissioner , will deliver the chief address . Senators fairbaks and Reveridge Congressmen Hemenway and Cannon wil also be presNANCY HANKS

In 1816 Lincolns father emigrated to Indiana form Knob Creek .. the new home was located near Little Pigeon Greek .. Spencer county was so densely wooded that a road for the travellers had to be hewed out as they went ...

IN 1818Nancy Hanks Lincoln called her children to her

bedsie .. and gave herlast message ... placing her feeble hand on little Abes head she told him to be kind and good to his father and sister "Be good to one

another " she said . The death was in October .. Thomas Lincoln buried the fragi body an eight of a mile away from the du cabin .. covered her over with the clods moistened with by the tears of little Abe and his sister ... a NO minister could be procured at the time .. So when springtime came , the boy Abraham sent word to Elder Elkin who hadlived near the family in Kentucky appealing to him to come and preach a funeral sermon over his mothers grave. The good man cheerfully complied with his request , though it involved a journey of over one hun dred miles on horseback ... As the appointed day approached notice was given to the whole neighborhood . On a bright sabbath morning the settlers of the region gathered in . Some came in carts of the ridest construction their wheels consissections of the higher bowl boles of forest trees, and the product of the axe and augur missome came on horseback two or three upon a horse; others came in wagons drawn by oxebn, and still others came on foot. Laking his stand at the foot of the grave, parson Elkins lifted his voice in prayer and sacred song and then preached a sermon . He spoke of the precious christian woman who had gone, with the warm praise which she had deserved and held her up as an example of true womanhood."

... A long due homor is about to be paid to the memory of Nancy and as time roes on the ltttle grave on this knoll in the woods, will become more = deeply enshrined in the hearts of the people . Though her frame has long ago become one with the earth around it and the ear deaf to any praises NANCY HANKS LINCOLNS CHARACTER lives on in the fame and deeds of her

noble son"

spaned John Orville Chewning .

#### ORATIO N OF GEN. BLACK

...GOVENOR DURBIN AND FELLOW CITIZI NS - CC

come to testify of their affection for her and who have singled out this one vwoman for this unusual honor ... Why should the great state itself turn back through the loftiest century of time to stand in the persons of its c govenor and officials in splemdid ceremony about a wolderness grave ? And with solemn voice we answer: that justice may be done; that wrong may be righted; that truth eternal as the reign of God may be established. We come, 0, Woman and mother, here to build our memorial to thee. thine earthly garments where dimp with the dews of the wolderness; thy feet were torn by the thorns of the pathway; thine eyes dimmed by the tears of thy travail; but in thine arms thou didst bear, and at thy boasom thou didst nourish the babe of thy sacrifices, the child of thy toil, him the master of his time, the beloved of centuries to be, the servant of justice and the liberator of the oppressed. And so for thine own sake and for thy childs we are here to do this fitting honor.

How like her story to that old one. . She taught her boy of the wrath of Herod and the flight dwon to the land of the Nile . I have often wondered whether Thomas and Wancy fled from the Ate of slavery, with conscious knowledge of its baleful power, or whiter their & flight was simply from conditions not understood, but not the less intolerable. Be that as it may .'He arose and took the young child and his mother and departed hither! Here in Indiana they rested ., here she gave that child in the shimple ple cabin his fifte lessons here Hereshe sowed the seed of truth and justice afterward to mature a mighy harvest . Here she stood and pointed upward, little comprehending the future that awaitied .... the years passed on . the Nation was in the throes of a great war for its prolonged existence; At its head was the c child of this woman .. The struggle was to decide as the chieftain himself said, whether a nation dedicted to liberty could live, or whether a government of the people, for the people and by the people should perish from the earth. Was that leadr equal to the task? Could he save a nation for righteousness and li erty? Whence was his training and who had laid the moral foundations on he should stand in this awful struggle? We see that son bowed by the weight of cares such as rarely have fallen upon human shouldwers. He wielded the power and enjoyed the affection of a great people. Armies moved at his command, and navies obeyed his orders. Disasters recurring filled the earth with loudest clamors against him . Calumny belied him and hate spied upon his Every act; but ever louder and louder sounded the bugles of advancing victory. and in the midst of this vit strife .. we hear the worn and weary president , matchless orator , reat civic leader, emancipator , patriot - he whose lips spoke dwn down to rebellion and liberty to the stars - we hear him declar "All that 2 am or may be 1 owe to my sainted mother High testimony this and and most exhalted witness

and At last the great war drew to its triumphal close. Its mightiest actor too approached his end. Be hold him surrounded by his friends and advisors,; He is telling of all that he hopes for the land of his love. The tells of the dream which often occuring hasoften been a harbinger of some great grave event. A shadowy ship bears me rapidly toward a shadowy shore And soon he sailded that sea where we all embark. Do you recall the death of Arthur The dark barge whose deck was dense with stately forms and how

She who rose the tallest of them all,
And fairest, laid his head upon her lap
And loosed the shattered casque and chafed his hands,
And called him by his name '
then sailedaway with the dying king?

arrect

And I sometimes fancy that on the drk barge of the presidents dream there waited for him, standing midst the dense throng of his dead guards and statesmun who had skaled before, and who had returned to meet him, this woman this wilderness queen, the tallest and stateleiest of them all, this mother whom today of honor ... so we leave them, one here in Indiana, two in Illinois; in the grasp and bond of the Union their lives preserved ..we leave them Son and father and mother in equal honor and in eternal peace.

ADDRESS OF GOV. DURBIN

As President of the Mancy Hanks lincoln Memorial Association of Indiana, I accept .. this monument erected to mark the resting place of all that is mortal of the mother of the sublimest character recorded in the annals of time since the melancholy tragedy of the cross on mount Calvary.

In thus honoring the woman who gave birth to ABRAHAM LINCOLN we take into account and pay tribute to womanhood and mother hood of every age and clime.

.'The hand that rocks the crade rules the world 'tracons those product the flea, wilderness NANCY HANKS LINCIOLN suffered the privations there in these woods then a wilderness NANCY HANKS LINCOLN suffered the privations of pioneer life, ... never dreaming that her son would live to be exalted as the wisest statesman of the most crucial period

in our country's history. - the emancipator of a race of people - a man have who ruled with firmness, yet with such gentleness that love for him will survive in the hearts of succeding generations forever. Here she worshipped among the trees 'Gods first temples' here she lived and d'ed\_without remotest realization that her faithful son was destined to occupy the highest position of honor in the world and to become the foremost figure in the galaxy of great men who contributed to the lustre of nineteenth century civilization.

The memory of this mother served Abrham Lincoln as an in-spiration through all he years of his eventful life. All historians agree that from her he inherited those traits of character that method wide famous and universaly loved .....

A mothers ove cannot be measured; neither can it be circum. scribed It is boundless and endring, faithful and unfiltering.
....This monument in conception and execution is in keeping with her hw whose resting place it marks. It is rugged and substantial, typical of a period when strong hads and strong hearts were necessary to successfully combat with the cruel, keen adversities of pio neer days - typical too of the wo man who courageously bore the burdens imposed upon her, sustained and soothed by trust that never faltered and faith that knew no fear. It seems the irony of fate that it was so willed that she could not live to witness the whole world paying tribute to the greatness of her son.

Woman hood is sanctified by mother hood yet men as a rule do knot realize this .. # 'The bravest battles that ever were fought were fought by the p mothers of men '.

With sincere appreciation of the generaous spirit which inspired the donation of this worky tribute to NANCY HANKS LINCOLN, and with reverential regard for the precious memories that will forever be associated with this monument, it is accepted by those who now become its guardians with an earnest purpose to provide for its proper care perpetually — prompted not merely by sense of duty, but rather by wholesome sentiment engendered in the well spring of grateful hearts."

From the Rockport Journal Rockport Indiana October 10, 1902

NANCY HANKS

EVANSVILLE JOURNAL NEWS WEDNESDAY EVENING OCTOBER 1, 1902.

GOV. WINFIELD T. DURBIN THE HONORED GUEST OF THE PEOPLE OF EVANSVILLE THIS EVENING.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED FOR RECEPTION TO THE GOVENOR

GUBRRNORIAL PARTY WILL ARRIVE BETWEEN FIVE AND SIX. BE ESCOTED FORM STATION

TO HOTEL AND LATER TO COURT HOUSE.

The general public is invited to meet Gov. Durbin and party this evening. The Govenor and his party are at Lincoln city Spencer County this after noon attending the dedication of the handsome monument erected in honor of the MOTHER OF A BRAHAM LINCOLN....

A PLATOON OF POLICE WILL HEAD THE PARADE WHILE Capt Julius Blum andhis miltary company will act as the military escort.

Aband of music will accompany the marchers. At the hotel the visitors will be the guests of Gol. Fred Van Gorman of the govenors staff at dinner.

... The Govenors party will consist of forty seven people - - -

OCTOBER 2 1902

MEMORY OF NANCY ANNKS HONORED TODAY MONUMENT OVER HER GRAVE IS DEDICATED .

LINCOLN CITY INDIANA - OCTOBER FIRST .-

THE MEMORY OF MRS. NANCY HANKS LINCOLN THE MOTHER OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN ? THE MARTYRED PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES WAS BEFITINGLY HONORED TODAY.

The Grave rests in what will one day be a beautiful park, owned and beautifuled by the people at large .Up to a few months ago ... not even a pathway led to the sacred spot . The monument erected to the memory of Mrs. lincoln and dedicated today, was but recently made from the base of the old mausoleum and monument at Springfield Ill. which contained the remains of PRESIDENT LINCOLN and which was torn away to pake place for a new monument. The company which built the monument donated the stone to erect the monument over the grave of NANCY HANKS LINCOLN ... IT has a large base on which rests a massive short column .. On the front of the column is the name

NANCY HANKS LINCOLN . T

-MOTHER OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN -

AND THE DATE OF HER DEATH AND AGE BENEATH .

THE \*Lincoln Monument Associateion was formed a short time ago for the purpose of preserving the site of the grave of themother of the martyred president It is compased of Gov. W.T.Durbin, and a number of prominent citizens of Indiana. Recently the commission received a donation od # 1000 from some unknown person to be used. in the beautifying of the grounds about the GRAVE, the commission having purchased seventeen acres, which it intends to convert into a park. It is thought that Hon. Robert t. L. Lincoln of Ghicago who is a grandson of Mrs. NANCY HANKS LINCOLN IS THE DONOR OF THE #1000. THE ACRE OF LAND ON WHICH THE GRAVE OF MRS. LINCOLN is situated belongs to the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, it having been deeded back to the government by Thomas Bincoln. at the time he removed form #Spencer &o. to If 1....

The Hon. James Contry of this city who is on the dedication reception committee said ... One thing which always impressed me about

ABE was his remarkable memory

NANCY HANKS

ABE was his remarkable memory \_He never forgot anyone . When he came back in 1844 he s asked about eveyone and seemed to take such an interest in the fortunes of all. #MY father and fhomas Lincoln and ABE used to make frequent trips to Louisville with produce and cattle to exchange for merhandise .. We even drove cattle through by land the whole way . The produce was carried to Troy and taken from there by boat .

In 1826 ABE became a ferryman being employed for some nine months at the mouth of Anderson Creck, where it em empties into the Ohio .It was the custon among the farmers of Ohio , Indiana and Illinois at this date, to collect a quantity of produce, build a raft and flat float it down to New Orleans to sell it .... My bether Allen decied to go to New orleans with a load of produce , and took ABE along as bow hand to work the front oars. For this trip he received elight dollars a month and his passage back as a deck passenger on a steamer. On this trip they were attacked by robbers but drove them off.

Capt. J.W. Lamar was born in this county and now lives within a mile of the old Lincoln HOMESTEAD HE was another member of

the reception committee . "My first acquanitnce with Lincoln was when 7 was very young .. My father and Lincolns worked together building the OLD PIGEON CHURCH . - iI remmeber very well the first time I ever saw ABE My father went to his house to seehim and I went along . He was plowing . so we went to the field . He had stopped and was sitting on a stump witha dressed plank ., on which he was writing and making figures . However when he saw us he laid this down and talked . When we left he took up his board and began writing again. My father & said to me that ABE would make his mark some day, but of course did not dream how true his words would come. Lincoln came back to see his old friends in 1844,

and made some speeches in this country county. One was delivered in the courthouse in Rockpoort, another from the door of a harness shop near Gentry-ville, and a thirty at the old Carter Schoolhouse ... His last words There were : MY FELLOW CITIZENS : I MAY NOT LIVE TO SEE IT : BUT GIVE US A RRO-TECTIVE TARIFF AND WE WILL HAVE THE GREATEST COUNTRY THE SUN EVER SHONE

After the speaking Joshuan Crawford invited ABE and me to go home with him . As we rode along Abe talked over old times . #e asked about a saw pit in which he had worked as a boy . Crawford said that it was still in existence , and that we would go around to it. We three went up into the woods where the old pit was .It had partly fallen down. The northwest corner where ABE used to stand when working was propped up by a large forked stick against a tree. THIS LOOKS NATURAL SAID ABE ... IN 1830 WHEN HE left Indiana for Iflinois, James Gentry planted a cedar tree just in front of the deserted Lincoln home - Although the cabin has long since disappeared , the tree is still there , but it has to be guarded form visitors all of whom want to take away twigs and branches " .

The Evening Journal News . Evansville Indiana - October 3 1902 .

Gov. Durbin accepts Lincoln Monument .

Lincoln City Indiana Oct . 2,/902 -

Never in the history of Spencer county
has there been a such a crowd within its borders as that which assembled
here yesterday to pay tribute to the memory of NANCY HANKS LINCOLN.

Special trians brought thousands from every part of southern Indiana...

School children of Huntingburgh, Princeton Rockport and Evansville were
present to the nymber of 1000 or more. It is estimated that there were at
least 10000 persons there when the services of dedication were held.

Govenor Durbins special trian form founties

arrived shortly be fore noon At one oclock Col. Wright chairman of the gen eral committee .. called the conference to order . The invocation was pronounced by Rev. Maniel Ryan past commander of the Indiana G.A.R... prof. Graham superintendent of the Krightstown Home for the Orphans of Sailors and Soldiers and sang the BATTLE HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC accompanied by the boys band .. Col. Wright then delivered a brief address as the beginning of the cerem ny of dedication . He referred to the sentiment which thrilled the AMERICAN PEOPLE when the mother of the great martyred president we mentioned .

when the mother of the great martyred president we mentioned.

It was a tribute of the whole people he said, that such a multitude was here to honor her memory and give fitting recognition to her as the mother of perhaps the reatest man in the history of the republic .... He concluded with an expression of the wish that the site might become a monument of the nation to one of its greatest women.

Col. Wilson Gov. Aurbins secretary, read aletter from J.S.Colver of Springfield Ill., in which he said that it was his pride to have been able to give to Indiana and the nation a monument to the memory of the mother, from a shaft that stood over the grave of the son.

of Indian Gov. Durbin accepted the monument .//

THE ROCK PROT JOURNAL OCTOBER 3, 1902

IN MEMORY OF LINCOLNS MOTHER A FINE MONUMENT NOW MARKS HER LAST RESTING PLACE

DESCRIPTION OF HER DEATH AND BURIAL HISTO Y OF LINCOLNS IN SPENCER COUNTY .

THIS MAN WHOSE HOMELY FACE YOU LOOK UPON
WAS ONE OF NATURES MASTERFUL MEN;
BORN WITH STRONG ARMS THAT UNFOUGHT BATTLES WON
DIRECT OF SPEECH AND CUMNING WITH THE PEN -

CHOSEN FOR LARGE DESIGNS HE HAD THE ART

OF WINNING WITH HIS HUMOR, AND HE WENT

STRAIGHT TO HIS MARK, WHICH WAS THE HUMAN HEART

WISE TOO FOR WHAT HE COULD NOT BREAK, HE BENT.

UPON HIS BACK A MORE THAN ATLAS LOAD
THE BURDEN OF THE COMMONWEALTH WAS LAID HE STOOPED AND ROSE UP TO IT - THOUGH THE ROAD
SHOT SUDDENLY DOWNWARDS NOT A WHIT DISMAYED

HOLD WARRIORS - COUNSELORS - KINGS - ALL NOW GIVE PLACE TO THIS DEAR BENEFACTOR OF THE RACE . //

## R.H. STODDARD

NANCY HANKS LINCOLN is today the most revered and renowned woman in the annals of american history, for she gave to the AMERICAN PEOPLE THEIR GREATEST PRESIDENT. From her ABRAHAM LINCOLN inherited those noble traits of character with made him a giant among men. "God bless MY MOTHER—ALL THAT I AM OR EVER HOPE TO BE I OWE TO HER" HE SAID .... THE PEOPLE are now paying to the memory of that mother the honor long due with the fullest measure of devotion. The saintly character of NANCY AHANKS LINCOLN IS BECOMING MORE AND MORE DEEPLY INSCHRINED IN THE HEARTS OF THE

Thomas and ANancy Lincoln were married near Beechland in

WWashington county Kentucky on June 12, 1806. THERE was still living in 1884 an old man Christopehr Columbus Graham who was rpesent at the wedding .

"I WAS OUT HUNTING ROOTS FOR MY MEDICINES HE SAID AND UST WENT TO THE WEDDING TO GET A GOOD SUPPER, AND GOT IT . I SAW NANCY HANKS, AT HER WEDDING A FRESH LOOKING GIRL OVER TWENTY - WE HAD BEAR EMEAT, VENISON, WILD TURKEY, AND DUCKS EGGS WILD AND TAME -SO COMMON YOU COU LD BUY THEM AT TWO BITS A BUSHEL -MAPLE SUGAR SWUNG ON A STRING ... SYRUP IN BIG GOURDS A SHEEP THAT THE TWO FAMILIES BARBECUED WHOLE OVER COALS OF WOOD BURNED IN A PIT AND COVERED WITH GREEN BOUGHS - TO KEEP THE JUICES IN they settled first in Elizabethtown where a daughter

was born the on a farm on South Fork of Nolin Greek, in what is now La Rue county three miles form Hodgensville, there on FEBRUARY TWELFTH 1809 THEIR second child, a boy was born. The little new comer was called Abraham after his grandfather .... Tradition has it that Wrs. Lincoln took great pains to teach her children what she knew and at her knee they heard all the bible lore, fairy tales, and country legends .. At noght little ABE would get spice wood brushes, hack them up on a log, and burn them tow or three together for the purpose of giving light by which he might pursue his studies.

... In 1816 they left Kentucky for Indiana. The farm was disposed of their few personal possessions packed upon a couple of horses, and thelittle household set out on the long and painful journey to their new home beyond the e-Ohio river (in there we covered wagon)

Their march leading through an unbroken country, was beset with difficulties from the beginning Often thetraveckers were obliged to cut the roads as they

from the beginning Often the travecters were obliged to cut the roads as they went .With the resolution of veteran pioneers they toiled on , sometimes being unable to pick their way for a long distance without chaoping , and then coming to a standstill on account of dense forests .Sevenl days were occupied in going eightenn miles . Slowly and carefully picking their way through the dense woods they at last reached their destination on the banks of Little Pigeon Greek, having crossed the Ohio at a foint called Thompsons Ferry in Perry County.

The head of the household now set resolutely to work

to build a shelter for his family . The structure when completed was fourteen feet square . and was built of small unhewn logs . In the language of the day it was called a half faced camp . . later a more pretentious cabin was built .

... Here NANCY HANKS LIVED WITH HER HUSBAND AND CHILDREN AND HERE - the day became very ill and on the seventh day called Abraham and bearant to her bedside . The mother knew she was going to die "BE good to one earther she said " and in this cabin home in the wolderness name." NANCY HANKS PASSED ACROSS THE DARK RIVER. She had done there work in this world .....she passed form earth little f dreaming of the grand future that lay in store. for the little boy who stood at her bedside in the last days of her life ... She takes place in history as the mother of a son who liberated a race of men . At her side stands another MOTHER whose SON performed a similar service for all mankind eighteen hundred years before.

. ABRHAM LINCOLN grew to manhood in southern Indiana,

When he reached Spencer county in 1816 he was seven years old of age . We when he lest in 1830 he had passed his twenty first birthday ... In these fouten years of LINCULNS life we find signs of the qualities of the greatness which distinguished him ....

In 1826 Sarah married faron Grigsbey, and at the wedding the Lincoln family sang a song composed in honor of the event by ABE himself. This author and composer called it "Adam and Eves wedging song"

. Sarah at whose wedding this song was sung never lived to see the glory nor share in the honor that afterwards fell to the lot of her tall and angular brother. She died within two years of her marraige ... she lies buried in the old Pigeon churchyard ....

COOKING IN THE EARLY DAYS

THE FOOD WAS ABUNDANT.. game - dear bear, pheasant wild turkeys duck, birds of all kinds, There were fish in the strems and wild fruit of many kinds in the e-woods in summer, and these were dried for winters use. but the difficulty of raising and milling corn and what was very great. "Corn dodger " was the every day bread, the wheat cake being a reserved dainty for summy mornings. Potatoes were the only vegetables raised in any quantity... the supply of both groceries and cooking utensils was limited. The most important item was the Dutch oven \_a kind of flat bottomed pi pot which stood upon three legs of three inches long, and had an gron lid. Into this breadand meats were put, and bked by placing it on the hearth with a quantity of coals under it, and upon the lid, which was made with a rim to keep the coals upon it, and a loop handle to lifet it by .It also had a bail like a pot \_by which it could be hung over the fire. The second important article in the kitchen outlist was the "gritter \_ . IT It was made by flattening out an old piece of time, punching it full of holes and nailing it to a board. Upon this all sorts of things were grated, even ears of corn, in which slow way enough meal was cometimes secured for a mean lost of he dishes were of pewter; the spoons iron; the knowes horn handled.

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NANCY AHNKS } -- Here Abraham learned to wield the axe , cut down the elm and linn brush , with wheth the stock was oftne fed , learned to handle the old & shovel plough , to wield the scycle sickle, to thresh the wheat with a flail, to fan and claean it with a sheet, to go to the mill and turn the hard earned grist into flour. ... Thomas incoln also taught him the rudiments of carpentry and cabinet making .. Of all the tasks, he liked best going to the mill ... The machiniery was primitive and each man waited his turn, which sometimes was long in coming his waiting with other men and boys on like errands , gave an opportunity for talk-a and story telling which was a great delight to ABE. In 1826 he added to other accomplishments that of ferry man .... Their stock of books was small ... Bible Agsops Robinson Crusoe - Bynyans Bilgrims Progress, a HISOTRY OF THE UNITED STATED AND THE STATUTED OF INDIANA ... He once told a friend that he had read through every book he had ever herd of in that county for ecircuit of fifty miles. He loved to lie down under the shade of some inviting tree to read and study . At night to lie in front of the fireplace, with a pepiece of charcoal he would ciph pher on a brand wooden shovel . When the latter was covered on boath sides he would take his father's drawing knife or plane, and shave it aff clean, ready for a fresh supply of ins criptions the next day . He often moved about the cabin with a petite of chalk, writing and ciphering on boards and on the flat sies of logs. When every bare wooden surface had been filled with letters and ciphers -he would erase the and begin anew ... He entered in a copy book everything worthy of preservation. He always kept the bible and resons fables within reach. These two volumes furnished him with mant figures of speech and parables which he used with such happy effect in his later public utterances.... Thomas Lincoln never held office but his advice was often siugh sought by others, and he was frequently called upon to settle neighborhood quarrels. His birthpl ce was in Kentucky where he mrried NANCY HANKS THE BELOVED MOTHER OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, AND MOVED IN 1817 with his little family to this Spencer county Indiana, where Abraham lived until 1830 when they went overland to Illinois, all their how should good in the covered warron drawn by a yoke of oxen and driven by a futute president of the UNITED STATES .

## FITTING MONUMENT

To Be Erected at the Grave of Lincoln's Mother,

ANDERSON, IND. April 15.—The grave of Nancy Hanks, mother of Abraham Lincoln, is at last to be marked by a monument worthy of a woman who gave to the world one of its greatest men. The movement to erect a monument costing \$10,000 has been taken up by the Fatriotic Union of Indiana, headed by Hoa. Frenk Posey, and the work of raising the funda by popular subscription and through entertainments given by this order will begin at once, and it is thought that the pedestal will be in place before the summer is over. Already difbefore the summer is over. Already dif-ferent sculptors have been asked to submit drawings.

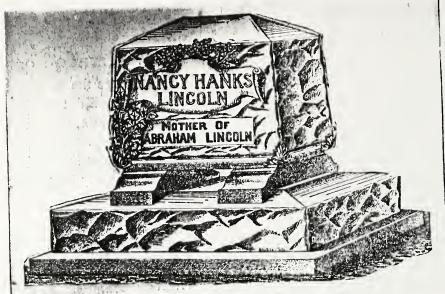
Nancy Hanks Lincoln eleeps in the bluffs which skirt Southern Indiana. Her grave is 15 miles back from the Ohio River, in Perry County, within a few rods of the log cabin home in which she died For many years there was nothing to mark the grave, and it was almost lost in the bramble bushes when patriotic and reverant individuals a few years ago sought it out, and clearing the growth away, erected a small but substantial monument over the grave and surrounded it with an iron feace. They have cared for it, and the place is now rather easy of approach. After the \$10,000 monument is erected the state will be asked

to take care of the tract of land.

Nancy Hanks Lincoln died of a disease common among the pioneers of the Indiana Territory. It was called "milk sickness," and has never been satisfactorily diagnosed. She was taken ill suddenly and dled in a few days. Her husband, Thomas, was a carpenter. They were very poor, and it became necessary that he make the coffin in which to lay her away. He and the seven-year-old Abe accomplished the work, and the two, with the assistance of Abe's sister Nancy, placed the body in the coffin. The neighbors were then called in, and they carried the crude box on their shoulders to a little hill near the Lincoln cabin, and there, in the heart of the forest, laid her to rest. There was no one in the party able to "make a few remarks," and the body was "make a few remarks," and the body was lowered into the grave in silence. A year later a circuit rider came to Gentryville, and he was called to the Lincoln home and asked to go to the grave and preach a tuneral sermon over the buried woman. This was done. Nancy Hanks Lincoln died October 5, 1818, a few months after the Lincolns had moved into the state from Kentucky. Thomas Lincoln later married Sally Bush, an old sweetheart, who, it is claimed, had refused him before he married Nancy.

The success of Abraham Lincoln and his wonderful development is more due to Sally Bush than any other person in the world-even more than to the man himself. He was 9 years old when she sot held of him. He had not yet begun on the education which later became so profound. He was dirty, raged and ignorant. She elothed him and placed him in school and developed a thinker. It was to her he referred when he often spoke of his "angel of a mother." And still the grave of Sally Bush is lost to the great mass of people, and there is hardly a flitting memory of her wonderful influence upon the man who had a more wonderful influence upon the man who had a more wonderful influence upon the man who had a more wonderful influence upon the man who had a more wonderful influence upon the man who had a more wonderful influence upon the man who had a more wonderful influence upon the great burgen race. The success of Abraham Lincoln and his derful influence upon the great burn

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## ACCEPT STICKLE DESIGN

Handsome Monument for Mother Of Abraham Lincoln.

Will Be Erected at Her Grave by Colonel J. S. Culver.

Stone From the Lincoln Monument and Temporary Vault to be Used In the Monument.

Col. J. S. Culver of this city will erect and donate to the Nancy Hanks Lincoin Monument association of Indiana, a massive and handsome sarcophagus to mark the last resting place of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, mother of the great emancipator, who is buried in Spencer county, Indiana. This association has recently purchased sixteen acres of ground surrounding the grave of Mrs. Lincoln and will beautify the ground. The association gathered some funds, but they were insufficient to build the monument, and Colonel Culver then made his generous of Lincoin Monument association of Inonel Culver then made his generous of-

fer, which was highly appreciated.
Governor Mount and other members
of the association have agreed to improve the grounds in a befitting manner and the grave will be adorned with a strikingly handsome and appropriate monument. Colonel Culver instructed monument. Colonel Culver instructed monument. Colonel Culver instructed Thompson Stickle, the monumental designer and architect of this city, to prepare a design which would embody the best ideas in monumental construction and, at the same time, typify the life of the noble woman who gave the world such a famous and revered son. The cut presented by The State Journal today shows the design prepared by Mr. Stickle.

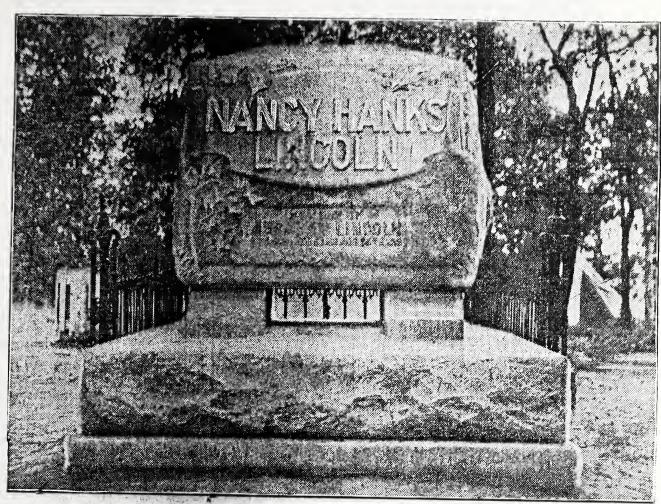
As can be seen it is an artistic piece of work. In the construction of the work, Colonel Culver made but one stipulation and that was that as much granite as possible be used from the National Lincoln monument and that the stone used in the temporary receiving vault, where the remains of Abraham Lincoln now rest, be adopted for the foundation of the monument. It was the unanimous opinion of the committee that this idea carried with it

a sentiment that was at once appropriate and the sarcophagus for the mother will contain material that have formed a part of Abraham Lincoln's monument before it was reconstructed.

In the design which has been accepted and here illustrated, the lower base or footing course will rest on a solid foundation, then comes a massive rock-faced base, the brackets which form the support for the die being cut solid on this block.

on this block.

The die-block is also done in rockface effect and the face of this block
is handsomely hand-carved. As the
scroll of time unrolls it reveals the
name of "Nancy Hanks Lincoln" and
added to this is the simple inscription,
"Mother of Abraham Lincoln." The ivy
representing affection, and the brach
fock poblifty are grouped around the of oak nobility, are grouped around the name in harmonious effect and will be done in bas-relief.



Indianapolis, Sept. 21.—The new monument to Nancy Hanks Lincoln in Lincoln City, which Governor Durbin has announced that he will formally dedicate on Oct. 1, was erected by the Nancy Hanks Memorial Association in a seventeen-acre tract near the old Lincoln home. The base of the monument was formerly used for a similar purpose under the first monument to the great emancipator in Springfield. Much satisfaction has been expressed by prominent women throughout the country that decisive steps are at last to be taken in the direction of appropriately marking the burial place of the mother of our first martyred.

President. For more than sixty years after her death her grave was absolutely neglected, there being over it no stone or any memorial of a simpler kind to tell who lay beneath, and the surroundings were an underbrush-choked wilderness. In 1880 a plain marbie siab, on which was a plain inscription stating that it was given by a friend, was erected with funds provided by a mysteriously anonymous donor who succeeded in keeping his identity, a secret in spite of an insistent curiosity, but who is believed by many to have been Clem Studebaker of South Bend. When it was decided that something must be done to preserve the sacred

resting place from a second obliteration by the weeds and trees that grew over and around it, the Nancy Hanks Memorial Association was formed, and received as almost the first contribution to its treasury the sum of \$1,000, which, though again the giver was anonymous, is supposed to have come from Robert T. Lincoln. After the new monument had been placed beside the old one, however, the legislature failed to make provision for turning the surrounding tract into a permanent park, and unless some definite action of this kind is soon taken the gift of the land to the state will be withdrawn and transferred to Spencer County, which is willing to complete the task.

## SPEECHES

Of Governor Durbin and Gen. John C. Black at the Lincoln Monument Dedi-

Rodafind Journal on 10 1902

OBATION OF GEN. BLACK.

"Governor Durbin and Fellow citizens—Near the close of the eightsenth century a man of wondrous genius died in Paris. Animated by a burning sense of personal and public wrong, he had made his pen mightier might prove to be, it was theirs, and than any sword and had taught the they were God's, and so they entered doctrine of human rights to all the world. Kings dreaded and priests hated him, and when he passed away the church refused him sepulture. His body was diguised and placed in a hired coach and driven out into the kept from the ears of anthority. But the truths he had sown to the winds were caught by the awakened whiriwind, and thirteen years later his poor exiled body was recalled by the people and a more than Roman triumph accorded him, for the people love truth.

"Again the revolution, the consuiate and the empire came and went. That other wondrous man, he who had been evoked as the leader of France, slept on a far island sentineied by a foreign soldiery, his grave patrolled by the armed vessels of his deadliest foe, as though they dreaded the reanimation of the conquerer. But the people of France were not content; they wanted his ashes amongst them who had shed such luster on their name, and to their re: quest, in the fuliness of time, British yielded the keep of Napolean and in place of a prisoner's lonely grave, on a lonely isie he sleeps beneath a monnment the greatest of its kind in all the world, and France gnards him, for the people loved him.

"Again and again has it befallen that the ashes of the dead have been disturbed, sometimes for honor and often for revenge. The dnets of many Wycliffes are scattered as far as the waves of passion roli.

" 'For humanity sweeps onward where to-day the martyr stands,

On the morrow cronches Jndas with the silver in his hands;

And the hooting mob of yesterday in silent awe retnrn,

To giean up the scattered ashes into history's goiden arn.'

Beyond the low portals of the voiceless tomb instice waits to record her final decree, and as it has been of kings and the mighty, so it is with those who are humble and obscure.

THE MISSION OF THE PIONEERS.

"What of all this to-day? Let us see. Eight-score and three years had passed since the first white woman set foot on American shores, when in

Y. HEUKS LI PULLE 1783 she was born in whose honor we are assembled. During that long stretch of time her forbears and the race from which she was descended had lived arduous lives. They had braved the long passage of the Atlantic; had tossed in their small ships upon the dangerous sea, and at the end of many months debarked on the edge of a world whose boundaries were nnknown, whose resources were unknown, whose periss were unknown. Behind them was salety and the protection which tyrants give to their subjects. Before them they knew not what, but, whatever it on their mission to found a nation dedicated to liberty and human rights. My country women, what a mission it was for men, and in a sadder measure what a mission for women! You of the gentler sex who are tavorites of open and the fact of his death itself the law and safe from every foe, who nave come here to-day from homes of honor and peace and plenty, think tor this bour of their lot and plty them; think of their due place in this nistoric world and love them and reverence their memories.

"The land to which they came was a wilderness, occupied only by wild peasts and savage people. No church pell broke the silence of a contituent; no school opened the ways of learning to the feet of the little ones; no nome was builded in all its borders. Here and there the wigwam raised its unsightly cone to be torn down and abandoned as caprice or savage need required. In the midst of the group of poles and skins, instead of the aitar of faith stood the painted war post of torture. Instead of the hearthfire there blazed the pile where the unnappy victims breathed out unhappy lives. Again and again the savages raided the frontier town and bore away from the smoking ruins of destroyed villages, torn from the mutiiated and bleeding bodies of the siain, the shricking victims of their lust and rage. Neither summer days nor winter nights brought surcease from danger. They were so surrounded that behind captivity waited slavery and debasement. Yet they pressed forward, these fathers and mothers of ours.

### WHAT THEY DID.

"They penetrated the wilderness; they let the light in upon its depths; they laid the walls of the first American homes in the scattered clearings; they broke the sod of the virgin land; they planted and with prayer. And God heard them, and stretched His hands above them and gave them success. The limes of their settlements were ever slowly but surely moving shead, and they occupied from the sea to the uplifting monntains. At the foot of these rocky barriers the human tide turned southward searching for further channels, and at last found them. While the Iroquois and Indian and his torch and knife. Ali

the Huron dominated the way to the Great Lakes and held the Northern regions for the French, the pioneers broke through the Alleghenies on the lines of the Ohio and lower down by way of Cumberland Gap, and found entrance to the alluring lands of Kentucky and Tennessee. There were re-enacted all the tragedies of the American past; there were fought again the barbaric wars; there the biockhouse was the borderer's refuge and the safety of the family; there again the man and women of our race renewed their struggies. Again they outran the church and the school; gain they read their titles in the light of their blazing homes; again they established the State in the blood of man and the tears of mothers; again they conquered, as has again and again been said, they bore the Bivie and the rifle with them, founding and guarding our American civilization.

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WORK OF THE PIONEERS.

"How my heart burns as I ponder upon that most heroic people, for it was my happy fortune to see and know lingering survivors of that great era. I go back in memory to my boyhood days. The morning light is over me. I am again near our receding frontier. About me are the men and the women who have prevailed. I note all the women the simple fashions of the older time, the established homes of the virtuous and industrious; and I remember that in their chosen way and time the mother and the father were side by sideeach doing the tasks and having the joys of life. They twain were one. Was he prosperous? She was sheltered from every care. Was he not favored, she bowed her neck to his yoke and heiped him with all his burdens; he delved and she span; he worked abroad and she saved a home; the song of the harvester in the field had echo in a housewife's gentle voice; the crash of the scythe awoke the clatter of the loom; the roll of the outer world had echo in the humming wheel, whose product by the mother's loving hands was fashioned into garments for strong sons and raiment for fair daughters. The ambitions, the amusements, the occupations and duties were those of a simple sturdy spiendid people. I would that I could fitly describe the woman of the past as history portrays her. The revolution is progressing; she carries water to the fighting men; she furnishes the torches that shall destroy her own roof under which the enemies of her country have taken refuge; she waits through the long years for her soidier lover. With him, hand in hand, when peace has come, she turns away from every endeared spot to tread her way over the great mountains-beneath a strange sky, or on the wide plains, or in the forest depths sne helps to build and keep the lonely cabin, She dares the red the nousenpid cares and endures. The gathers at her knees, for whom she tolls with mother love that they may be clothed and trained in the simple life of the times and in the ways of morality and righteousness and directed upward and ever onward. What instances crowd for recital of their dutiful work I have recently had the story of one of these women. who under the necessity, of changing her home with her husband while he on one horse carried the older boy and the family fortune, herself and another, and she carrying her twoyear-old baby in her lap, went through the wild wastes and reached their new abode in safety. Then as they grew. up around her she clothed her slx boys and one girl with the spinning and weaving and of her own hands. Like the wife of Proverb she kept her nousehold, and the little child whom she had so carried grew to a man and honored his parents in his after life of major general and Governor of a great State and senator of the Union.

What though such women did lies down at the end in low graves. unnoted and unsung? Their God for get them not; and long ago to the patriarch He spoke the words that perchance foretold these American pioneer woman, and His words tall not; 'As for thy wife, Sarah her name he \* \* \* and I will bless her. She shall be a mother of nations; kings of peoples shall be of her. And these mothers have been blessed. The simple garments that they wove and fashioned have clothed the conquering race of the ages. Sone and daughters nurtured at their bosoms are in the foremost files of time; and it may well be that when fortunes change, as they will, and prosperity departs from many, it is sure, they, the children who then shall suffer, can, hy a reverent recurrence to the simplicity, the inustry and the domestic virtues of the mothers, regain the losses. They may help even to rescue the Republic from tawdry magnificence and that kind of opulence hy which public spirit languishes and civic glory dies. Surely, my countrymen, we cannot too often tell the story of the mothers of the land, who, with our fathers, led the way across the continent.

MRS. LINCOLN.

"And of such men and women of the olden times was she sprung whose dust this day reverently gives to the keep of this stately granite sentinel. She, too, was a pioneer wife and mother. She was horn on the crest of that vast tide of which I have told: how ways were over the mountains and through the wilds. Her husband was a pioneer; together they walked the hrief journey, and when the light failed she laid down and siept—the sweetest sleep that falleth at the last on tired eyes. 'Earth to earth, ashes to ashes,' they spoke above her many years ago.

And now a great throng is here who have come to testify of their affection for her and who have singled out this one woman for this unusal honor. Well might her simple spirit, if recalled to this scene, bid us leave her slamber unbroken and her ashes again to the urn of oblivion. Well may all inquire why after many years this stately concourse? Why the recail of those aged companions? Why this muster of these heroic veterans? Why these honored women? should the great State Itself turn sek through the loftiest century of me to stand in the persons of its overnor and officials in splendid peremory about a wilderness grave? And with solemn voice we answer: That justice may be done; that wrong may be righted; that truth eternal as the reign of God may be We come, O, woman established. and mother, here to build our memorial to thee. Thine earthly garments were damp with the dews of the wilderness; thy feet were torn by the thorns of thy pathway; thine eyes dimmed by the tears of thy travail; but in thine arms thou didst bear, and at thy bosom thon didst nourlsh the babe of thy sacrifices, the child of thy toil, him the master of his time, the beloved of centuries to be, the servant of justice and the liberator of the oppressed! And so for thine own sake and for thy child's we are here to do this fitting honor.'

"How like her story to that old one she taught her boy of the wrath of Herod and the flight down to the land of the Nile. I have often wondered whether this pair, Thomas and Vancy, fled from the fate of slavery, vith conscious knowledge of its baleful power, or whether their flight was simply from conditions not understood but not the less intolerable. But be that as it may. 'He arose and took the young child and his mother and departed' hither. Here in Indiana they rested, here she gave that child, in the simple cahin now gone to ruln, his first lessons; here in his father's presence she sowed the seed of truth and jus tice afterward to mature a mighty harvest. Here she stood and pointed upward, little comprehending, if at all, the future that awaited. We cannot say she dld not see anything of that future. What mother that bends above an American babe was ever wholly blind to the possibilities? Duller, indeed, than any mother must she have been not to have known that her cabin-born child was not equal in advantages with the child of the plantation. Less than a mother had she not rebelled at the distinction and sought to obviate it, but in any event here she came, and having placed his feet on freedom's soil, she yielded her blameless life back to the grave.

"And this is all her story—a short and simple annal of the poor. But the years passed on, the Nation was

in the throes of a great war for its prolonged existence; at its head was the child of this woman, and over tion. The struggle was to decide, as the chieftaln himself said, whether a nation dedicated to liberty could live, or whether a government of the people for the people and hy the people should perish from the earth, Was that leader equal to the task? Could he save a nation for righteousness and liberty? Whence was his training and who had laid the moral foundations on which he should stand in this awful struggle? We see that son bowed hy the weight of cares such as rarely have fallen upon human shoulders. He wielded the power and enjoyed the affection of a great people. Armies moved at his command and navies obeyed his orders. Disasters recurring filled the earth with loudest clamors against hlm, Calumny belied him and hate spied upon his every act; hut ever louder and louder sounded the hugles of ad vancing victory, and in the midst of this vast strife, from the stress of public trials and the plain of personal woes, we hear the worn and weary President, matchless orator, great clvic leader, emancipator, patriothe whose lips spoke down to rebellion and liherty to the stars-we hear him declare. 'All that I am or may be I owe to my sainted mother.' High testimony this and most exalted witness.

THE MOTHER AND THE SON.

"And at last the great war drew to lts triumphal close. Its mightiest actor, too, approached his end. Behold him surrounded hy his friends and advisers; he is telling of all that he hopes for the land of his love. Oat him so speaking fell the melancholy which he has inherited from his mother, and he tells of the dream which, often occurring, has always heen a harbinger of some great grave event. Before victory or hefore disaster had that dream come to hima shadowy ship bears me rapidly toward a shadowy shore.' And soon he salled that sea where we all embark. Do you recall the death of Arthur? The dark barge whose 'deck was dense with stately forms.' And the queens who walted, and how

"'She who rose the tallest of them all, And fairest, laid his head upon her lap

And loosed the shattered casque and chafed his hands,

And called him by his name'—

then salled away with the dying King?
And I sometimes fancy that on the dark barge of the President's dream there waited for him, standing midst the dense throng of his dead guards and citesmen who had sailed before, and wio had returned to meet him, this 'emar, this wilderness queen, this test and stateliest of them all, this i e. whom to day we honor.

Black is a graduate of Wabash college and is a member of the famous class of 162 which marched in a body from the commencement platform to the caerniting office to offer their services

yon, is its own mysteries; so to the living for vill forever continue, and so wheave them—one here in Indiana, we in Illinois; in the grasp and bond if the Union their lives preserve we leave them—son and father and other in equal honor and in etern, peace."

## GOV. DURBIN ACCEPTS Tanks LINGOLN MONUMENT

## Largest Crowd Ever Assembled in Spencer County Does Homage to Mother

The town Jum hum Eventule

Journal-News Special Service. LINOOLN CITY, IND., Oct. 2.-Never in the history of Spencer County has there been such a crowd within its borders as that which assembled here yesterday to pay tribute to the memory of Nancy Hanks Lincoln. Special trains brought thousands from every part of southern Indiana. The people of the surrounding country contributed more than haif the multitude. School children of Huntingburgh, Princeton, Rockport and Evansville were present to the number of 1,000 It is estimated that there or more. were at least 10,000 persons on the burial plat in the afternoon when the services of dedication were held.

Governor Durbin's special train arrived from Lonisville shortly before noon, and the members of the party were received by a delegation of Spencer County citizens. They proceeded immediately to the grave site a half mile from the station, and took iuncheon set by the women of spencer County. At 1 o'clock Col. Wright, chalman of the general committee which had charge of the dedication ceremony called the conference to are ceremony, called the conference to order. The invocation was pronounced by Rev. Daniel Ryan, past commander of the Indiana G. A. R., who lives in the coury. Prof. Graham, superintendent of the Knightstown home for the Combara of Soldows and Soldows. the Orphans of Soldiers and Sailors, sang the 'Battle Hymn of the Republic," accompanied by the boy's band of the home.

Col. Wright then delivered a brief address as the beginning of the ceremony of dedication. He referred to the sentiment which thrilled the American people when the nother of the great martyred president was mentioned. It was a tribute of the whole people, he said, that such a multitude was here to honor her memory and give fitting recognition to her as the mother of perhaps the greatest man in the history of the republic. She was isolated and untutored, but her situation as a pioneer of the wilderness of the West made her none the less a woman of whom the nation was proud. He concluded with an expression of the wish that the burial site might become a monument of the nation to one of its greatest women.

J. S. Culver, of Springfield, Ill., was unable to be here to present the mon-ument to the state. Col. Wilson, Gov. Durbin's secretary, read correspond-ence with him, in which he said that he regretted that he could not attend. He said further that it was his pride to have been able to give to Indiana and the nation a monument to the memory of the mother from a shaft that stood over the grave of the son. GOV. DURBIN'S TRIBUTE

. TO NOBLE WOMANHOOD. On behalf of Indiana Gov. Durbin necepted the monument. In part he

As president of the Nancy Hanks Lincoln Memorial Association of Indiana, I accept from the generous builder and donator this modument erected to mark the resting place of all that is mortal of the mother of the sublimest character recorded in the alphais of time since the melancholy tragedy of the cross on Mt. Calvary.

In thus honoring the woman who gave birth to Abraham Lincoln, we take into account and pay tribute to womanshood and motherhood of every age and clime. Maternal love surpasses all other manifestations of human affections, and here assembled in this sacred presence we are the better enabled to appreciate in its fullness the forcefulness of the maxin. The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world."

This monument, in conception and execution, is in keeping with her whose resting place it marks. It is rugged and substantial, typical of a period when strong hands and strong hearts were necessary to snecessfully combat with the cruel, keen adversities of ploneer days—typical, too, of the women who conrageously hore the burdens imposed upon her, sustained and soothed by trust that never faltered and faith that knew not fear. It seems that irony of fate that it was so willed that spe could not live to witness the whole world paying tribute to the greatness of her son, but there is comfort, nevertheless, in the Christian hope that, even as it is, she realizes that she gave to the world a name that was not born to die.

Womanhood is sanctified by motherhood, yet hen, as a rule, do not realize to what a name that was not born to die.

Womanhood is sanctified by motherhood, yet hen, as a rule, do not realize to what hat the characters have been marked since the morn of creation, and "the bravest battless that ever were fought by the mothers of men."

With sincere appreciation of the generous spirit which inspired the donation of this worthy tribute to Nancy Hanks Lincoln, and with reverential regard for the precious memories that will forever be associated with this monument, it is accepted by those who n

GEN. BLACK TELLS OF

PIONEER WIFE AND MOTHER.

General John C. Black of Chicago delivered the oration of the day. This subject was "The Pioneer Wife and Mother." It was a masterly effort. He reviewed the course of history which makes certain persons who are insignificant in their lifetime the centers of the homage of great people in the period after their death. Of such Nancy Hanks Lincoln was one. Un-skilled and unlettered, bred by the hardships of ploneer life to conditions that would appal the strongest and hardlest man to-day, still she was none the less a mother of men, and the mother of one of the greatest men of all history. Gen. Black spoke in beautiful words of womanhood and inotherhood.

"Here she stood and pointed upward, little comprehending, if at all, the future that awaited," continued Gen. Black. "We can not say she did not see anything of that future. What mother that bends above an American bube was every wholly bind to the possibilities? Duller, indeed, than any mother must she have been not to have known that her cabin-born child was not equal in advantages with the child of the plantation. Less than a mother had she not rebelled at the distinction and sought to obviate it; but in any event, here she came, and having placed his feet on freedom's soil, she yielded her blameiess life back to the grave.

"And this is all her story! A short and simple annal of the poor! But the years passed on-the nation was in the throes of a great war for its prolonged existence, at its head was the child of this woman, and over against him the child of the plantation. The struggle was to decide, as the chieftain himself said, whether a nation dedicated to liberty could live, or whether a government of the people, for the people and by the people should perish from the earth. Was

that leader equal to the task? Could he save a nation for righeousness and Whence was his training, liberty? and who had laid the moral foundations upon which he should stand in the awful strnggle? We see that on bowed by the weight of cares such as falien upon human have rarely shoulders.

"He wielded the power and enjoyed the affection of a great people. Armies moved at his command and navies obeyed his orders. Disasters recurring, filled the earth with loudest clamors against him. Calumny belied him and hate spied upon his every act; but ever louder and louder sounded the bugier of advancing victoryand in the midst of this vast strife, from the stress of public trials and the pain of personal woes, we hear the worn and weary president, matchless orator, great civic leader, emancipator, patriot; he whose lips spoke doom to rebellion and liberty to the slave, we hear him declare: 'All that I am, or may be, I owe to my sainted mother.' High testimony this, and most exalted witness."

Following Gen. Black's oration the Knightstown band played "America" and the audience sang. Benediction was pronounced by the Rev. E. A. Jordan of Spencer County.

Among the relics of the Lincoln occupancy of Spencer County on view yesterday was a cabinet made by Thomas Lincoln and his son Abraham. It was tied to a tree near the monument.

Mrs. Louise Wyttenback of Dale exhibited a letter written by Lincoln to her father David Turnham at the beginning of the civil war.

William Doughit of Oakland City brought an ax with which Lincoln split rails while he lived in the county, and presented it to Gov. Durbin through Congressman Hemenway.

10/2/1902

#### CROWD PAY TRIBUTE TO

Shortly after 3 o clock the governor's party returned to the station and boarded the train to go to Evensyllia. The crowd gathered to see them depart called repeatedly for Gov. Durbin. He stepped to the platform and bowed. Congressman Hemenway, who accompanied the governor into the train, was also called upon repeatedly. He stepped to the platform and thanked them for their mark of esteem. He said that all were present to pay tribute to Nancy Hanks Lincoln's memory and that the occasion was inappropriate for remarks not pertaining to her life and work. He thanked them and returned to the car.

Among prominent men of Indiana present at the ceremony were Daniel E. Storms, David Sherick, Nat U. Hill, F. A. Cotton and Judge John H. Gillette, of the supreme bench. They accompanied the governor to Evansville.

# Pilgrimage to a Republican Shrine

Naucy Hanks Lincoln Has Come Into Her Own - With Her Clouded History Made Clear, With Untruthful Traditions Disproved, With Her Grave In A Beautiful Park Named for Her In Indiana

By LANNES McPHETRIDGE Staff Correspondent of The National Republican



ANCY Hanks Lincoln has come into her own. Her history is no longer beclouded by inaccuracy, her story is no longer obscure. Untruthful traditions concerning her have been disproved. No have been disproved. No longer does she rest in an unmarked, neglected

facts of who she was and whence she came are now established beyond a doubt. Her llneage without an important link missing shows her kith doubt. Her lineage without an important link missing shows her kith and kin far back through one generation to another, to the very beginning of the name of Hanks in America. She is now in her long sleep in a beautiful park all her own—a memorial such as no other mother of a President has. She holds a foremost place in the public mind and heart, for from 1,500 to 2,000 pilgrims from far and near go to her shrine every year and it is a shrine well off the highways of travel—reverently to pay her homage. She has permanently taken her place in her country's history. It has taken time, patience and persistency to do and to bring about all these things in her name, and they have been brought about by those who have had unswerving faith in her and deep appreciation of the American obligations to her.

obligations to her.

obligations to her.

The ancestry of Nancy Hanks in America begins with Benjamin Hanks, who came from England to Plymouth county, Massachusetts, in 1699, and the ingenuity and industry of the family in New England has meant much to all the land. The first bells made in this country were cast at Hanks Hill foundry, at the old New England farm. Bells made by this family today ring over the world, notable among them being the Columbia Liberty bell which rang at the world's fair in Chicago in 1893. It was a Hanks, of the same New England stock, who placed in the steeple of the old Dutch church in New York City, where the postoffice now stands, the first tower clock in America, a curious time-piece which was run by a windmill. The Hanks set up the first silk mill in America, run by water power, and their Yankee inventions for the army and navy of the young republic were helpful factors in winning the War of the Revolution. The family has produced noted lawyers, doctors, inlinisters and authors, but in the van of them all is now Nancy Hanks, an unassuming lovable character, who was stricken by death as she came into the full bloom of womanhood, who gave to the United States the first Republican President and one of the leaders of men. and one of the leaders of men.

Benjamln Hanks, father of the fam-Benjamin Hanks, rather of the family in America, made his first home in Pembroke, Plymouth county, Massachusetts, where he had thirty acres of land. He was the father of eleven children by one wife and of one son by another wife. The third child was William, born Feb. 11, 1704. William by another wife. The third child was William, born Feb. 11, 1704. William early left the family roof and sailed for Virginia, where he took up land near the mouth of the Rappahannock river, and where his five sons were born. These sons went into Amelia county, Virginia, about 1740. One of them was Joseph Hanks, the youngest of the five. Deeds preserved to this day in Richmond, Va., show that on

Jan 12: 1747, Joseph Hanks sold to his brother Abraham 284 acres of land on Seller creek, in Amelia county. It was at this home in Virginia that all of Joseph Hanks's children were born, the yearness being Napov Hanks who or Joseph Hanks's children were born, the youngest being Nancy Hanks, who became mother of Abraham Lincoln, and her birthday was Feb. 5, 1784. She was named for her mother Nancy Shipley Hanks, and Nancy had and She was named for her mother Nancy Shipley Hanks, and Nancy had and since has been a favorite name in the Hanks family. The little girl was one of a large colony of cousins whose playgrounds were great estates of nearly a thousand acres owned by understand acres owned by understand acres.

cles and aunts.

Nancy Hanks lived there until she
was five years old, when in about 1789
her father and mother joined the tide of pioneers that was flowing into Kentucky, and with them and the children many neighbors and relatives. The trail had been broken by Daniel Boone and his adventurers, and the went The trail had been blocked by the Boone and his adventurers, and the Boone and his adventurers, and the Hanks famlly went into Kentucky by Hanks famlly went into Kentucky by Hanks famlly went for the Way of Cumberland Gap and over the Wilderness Road, a bridle path Wilderness Road, a bridle path through the forests and across the mountains but safe from Indians and wild animals when little Nancy Hanks made the journey, riding much of the father's horses.

Joseph Hanks and his children made their first home on 160 acres of land near Elizabethtown, in what is now Nelson county, Ky., and spent the first year in preparations for a new home of their own—In hewing logs for a year in preparations for a new home of their own—In hewing logs for a cabin, in making its modest equipment, and in getting seed into the soil. The father lived only four years after he arrived in Kentucky, but they were years of industry which gave him after he arrived in Kentucky, but they were years of Industry which gave him rating as a man of means and of affairs in his neighborhood. His will was dated Jan. 9, 1793, and was probated on the 14th of the next May, dividing his possessions among his family, giving to his daughter Nancy "one heifer yearling named Piedy." It was only in recent years that this will was brought to light from the county records, and it was highly important to historians who long sought to establish the name of Nancy Hanks. The will proves and gives finality to

to establish the name of Nancy Hanks. The will proves and gives finality to a number of things—that Joseph Hanks was a man of means, that if he had been an owner of slaves he had given freedom to them, but more important than any material things, the will proves the parentage of Nancy Hanks—a question beclouded by careless historians in later years. It also shows that Nancy Hanks had oy careiess historians in later years. It also shows that Nancy Hanks had a father who held her in the same affection as his other children, remembering her in his bequests with the same generosity that he did her the same generosity that he did her brothers and sisters.

Following the death of Joseph Hanks, his children began to marry and establish homes of their own. They were Nancy's brothers William and Joseph, and her sisters Elizabeth and Mary—the Mary who was also called Polly. In time all but Polly moved to Indiana and there lived near their sister Nancy.

moved to Indiana and there lived near their sister Nancy.

Nancy Hanks was nine years old when her father died, and her mother died soon after. The little orphan went to live with the Shipleys—her Uncle Richard and Aunt Lucy, at Beachland farm, near Springfield. Nancy led a merry life, and a highly profitable one in youthful training, with this kindly uncle and aunt for

a few years. She was a leader in the a few years. She was a leader in the country parties and other social affairs of the young in this neighborhood of old Kentucky, surrounded by her uncles, aunts and cousins who had come over the mountains from Virginia with her. One of these cousins was Thomas Lincoln, son of Mary Shipley Lincoln, eldest sister of Nancy's mother. He was six years older than Nancy, and was often at her home and with her in rural social affairs. The mother of Thomas had before going to Kentucky from Virginia been married to Abraham Lincoln, a been married to Abraham Lincoln, a well-to-do farmer who had 240 acres of land. Thomas Lincoln, on the death of his father, lived with older members of the family, but eventually went to Elizabethtown and learned the carpenter trade.

Nancy Hanks was an attractive girl at this time. She was of medium height, weighed about 130 pounds, had light hair, beautiful eyes, and a winsome, kindly manner. She and Thomas Lincoln wove their acquaintance into a romance and into a marriage, when she was twenty-two years old, their wedding day being June 14, 1806, the officiating minister being the 1806, the officiating minister being the Rev. Jesse Head, a Methodist, of Washington county, Ky. The finding of this marriage record on county books in Kentucky, which has further been established by affidavits of some who were at the wedding, is another important historical link, going far in clarifying the history of Nancy Hanks and correcting the inaccuracies of those historians who were in doubt as the whole Abraham Lincoln's father was.

those historians who were in doubt as to who Abraham Lincoln's father was.

The old impression that comely Nancy Hanks made a poor choice in selecting a husband has been dispelled. From boyhood Thomas Lincoln had by force of circumstances largely pelled. From boyhood Thomas Lincoln had by force of circumstances largely to shift for himself in a region that was young and undeveloped. He was temperate, honest, had no bad habits, was a church-goer and opposed to negro slavery. He was locally famous as a story-teller, an accomplishment said to have been common among the Lincolns of Kentucky. While he was handicapped in early life, he had a very good start when he and Nancy Hanks plighted their troth, for he had a trade, owned a farm in the settlement of Buffalo and also land in Elizabethtown. The tradition that Thomas Lincoln at this time was shiftless and without purpose is not true. without purpose is not true.

Thomas and Nancy Hanks Lincoln began life together in a cabin that was a large house for its day. Their wedding had been an elaborate affair, when bear meat, venison, wild turkey—slain in the woods of the neighborhood—were items on the wedding menu. Their life in their Elizabethtown abbin was extremely simple. Their home had one large room, with a loft overhead, reached by a ladder or rough stairway outside, and there was a shed near the cabin that was used for a store-room and summer kitchen. There was a large fireplace in the cabin, with a crane for iron pots and a place for a Dutch oven. The cabin furniture was hand-made by Thomas Lincoln, the carpenter, and while he was busy in providing for the home. Nancy was also huse at and while he was busy in providing for the home, Nancy was also busy at the home-made loom and spinning

The first spring of their mariage, the spring of 1807, was marked by the birth of a daughter, the name of Sarah being given to her. The Lincolns were not contented with living in Elizabethtown and in 1808 they moved to their farm fourteen miles away, which Thomas had acquired in 1808 and which for five years he had slowly and which for five years he had slowly been preparing for occupancy. This farm was at a place called Buffalo.

Prime importance in the American calendar. On this day Nancy Hanks calendar. On this day Nancy Hanks Lincoln became the mother of her second child—a boy who was named Abraham. Four years later the family left the farm on Noland creek and Abraham. Four years later the sand went to a new cabin that was beautifully located on the slope of a hill overlooking Knob creek, and here Nancy Hanks Lincoln again took up the tasks which marked her cabin life—milking, churning, spinning and caring for her two children. The mother for her time was well educated, could read and write, and was eager to impart her knowledge to her young ones. Her children were her chief joy. There was a Bible, a school reader, perhaps a book of fables, in the cabin, all of which the mother often read to her son and daughter and from these books she taught them their letters. When little Sarah was old enough she started to school and took her brother Abraham with her. took her brother Abraham with her. But the schools were lrregular in term, with stray men of some little education as teachers. The mother's life at this time was not an unpleaslife at this time was not an unpleasant one. She was, it Is true, a ploneer in a new land. She did not shirk the tasks of the day or the responsibilities of motherhood. She was a loving and tender wife, adored by her children and their father, and stood high In the esteem of her neighbors. Her joy was in giving her son and daughter the kind of christian training that had been given to her in her youth. been given to her in her youth.

The migration of the Lincolns to Indiana may have been due to one of several causes. Perhaps the family fled from milk-sickness that prevailed in their neighborhood in Kentucky. Some historians say that Thomas Lincoln was not satisfied with land titles in that state, and desired a farm where he could be sure of legal ownership. Another cause may have been a mis-Another cause may have been a mishap which overtook him in 1815 when he started down Knob creek and the Ohio river for New Orleans with a flat-boat filled with a cargo from his flat-boat filled with a cargo from his farm. The cargo included deer and bear hams, buffalo meat and hides, mink and beaver skins, bees' wax and gentian or bitter root. The river was flush from rains and his boat, caught in the whirlpools, was unset. Only a part of the load, with a chest of tools, was saved and dragged to the Indiana shore. He stored what he had saved under bark of trees and went home afoot, in debt to neighbors who had helped him.

He then went back on a prospecting trip for land in Indiana, and in 1816, the year that Indiana became a

ing trip for land in Indiana, and in 1816, the year that Indiana became a state in the Union, the Lincoln family packed its household outfit and farm tools in a wagon and, with the livestock behind the vehicle, the little procession started for a new land to begin life anew. It was a toilsome journey through the forests and it ended on a tract of forest which Lincoln had on his prospecting trip taken

up on Little Pigeon creek in Spencer county, fifteen miles north of the Ohio river and about two miles east of the settlement of Gentryville.

Nancy Hanks Lincoln probably en-dured more of the hardships and pridured more of the hardships and pravations of pioneering when she came into Indiana than in any other year of her life. In Kentucky, she had left behind a great circle of kindred and friends, and back there, too, was the grave of her third born. The first grave of her third born. The first Lincoln home in Indiana was a camp in the wilds. It was a half-faced camp, a kind of log lean-to, without doors or windows, and it was under this crude shelter that the family enGrave - Her Death and Buries

But with the coming of spring came a revival of hopes and ambitions. A new cabin was built, new friends and neithbors, were found, the family identified itself with the Piscon Creek Baptist Church, and Nancy's relatives and friends began arriving from Kentucky to make new homes in the tucky to make new homes in the Hoosier wilderness.

Hoosier wilderness.
In this land with its new and brighter outlook the personality of Nancy Hanks Lincoln soon asserted itself in the social life of her neighborbood, but when October was in its glorious colorings in the year 1818, when she was nearly thirty-five years old and in the full glow of womanhood, she was stricken by death. This was on Oct. 5 and she was laid to rest under the autumn leaves from oak and elm on the top of a lonely hill, within view of the cabin home which stood across the little valley to the north. . . .

It was on a summer morning in the year 1918—a full century after sorrowing Thomas Lincoln, motherless Abraham and Sarah, and kindly neighbors had carried the mother of an on-coming President to her grave—that I went up the drive to the shrine of Nancy Hanks. It was a brilliant applied. mine of Nancy Hanks. It was a brilllant, sunlit morning in early August. I entered Nancy Hanks Lincoln Park through the swinging gates of iron, with two lions of stone, gilded with gold, on the pillars on either side, and followed the drive, with its smooth surface of chipped stone bordered by cement curbing, with a cement walk on the right—the drive and walk rising to the summit of a hill some 300 feet high and giving an enchanting, sweeping view of the woodlands, fields of corn and tobacco for miles to the east and west. Petunias were blooming along the drive at the gates and wax-white hydrangias were in full blossom. The blue spruce cedars and Rose of Sharon shrubbery were dripwax-white hydrangias were in full blossom. The blue spruce cedars and Rose of Sharon shrubbery were dripping with glistening dew. The drive winds among the tall elms, walnuts and oaks. At the top of the hill a red bird was whistling and this was the only break in the silence which prevailed at the grave of the mother of Lincoln; a gray squirrel, whose birthday was back in April, was scampering around the trunk of a tree, as birds sang and squirrels scampered when this tomb was new.

It was at the top of this hill where Nancy Hanks Lincoln and her boy—a boy that was destined to become a leader of a nation, a liberator of a race, an idel of the world—had often sat together and watched the gorgeous colors of the sun as it gloriously retreated far over the beautiful hills to the west. the west.

The first letter that Abraham Lincoln ever wrote was written several months after his mother's death. It was to Parson David Eikins, who was urged to come and "preach a memorial service for my mother." The paral service for my mother." The parson rode on horseback for over 100 miles on the bridle path through the Hoosier forests and one Sunday morning 200 neighbors gathered around the Lincoln cabin, and from there went across the little valley and on up the wooded hill to hold funeral rites at the new grave.

For ten years the Lincoln continued to live on the opposite hill, and life in the cabln and on the farm went on about as before. During these years the grave on the hill, marked with the name of Nancy Hanks on a wooden slab, was carefully tended, the grass was trimmed and the path up the hill kept clear of undergrowth. But when the Lincolns went on their way into Illinois, where young Abraham was to grow into world greatness, the lonely grave on the lonesome hill fell into forgetfulness among the neighbors. A deep thicket of underbrush took possession of the hilltop and grave and the memory of Nancy

Hanks Lincoln became a tradition. This neglect and forgetfulness continued for many years, or until a white marble slab was placed at the head of

marble slab was placed at the head of
the grave, bearing this inscription:
NANCY HANKS LINCOLN
Mother of President Lincoln
Died Oct. 5, A. D. 1818.
Age 35 Years
Erected by a Friend of Her
Martyred Son 1879.
The friend was Clement Studebaker,
the South Bend wagon-maker.

This revival of interest in Nancy Hanks Lincoln was only temporary, although it continued for some time. But years later it led to a state-wide desire of the Indiana public to pay lasting and appropriate tribute to the mother of Lincoln. The Indiana legislature authorized the formation of the Nancy Hanks Lincoln Park commission, gave it in all \$15,000, and in 1908 the commission completed the beautiful park that has taken the taken the place of the neglected hill. The underbrush and dead trees were The underbrush and dead trees were removed, the 16½ acres which the commission purchased was surrounded by a fence of iron pickets. The drives and walks were made, flowers and shrubs were planted and a water-system put in to assure their blooming from year to year. At the grave a gray granite monument of generous dimensions was placed in front of the Studebaker marker, and is inscribed:

NANCY HANKS LINCOLN

Mother of Abraham Lincoln

Died Oct. 5, 1818

Age 35 Years commission purchased was surrounded

The grave, too, is surrounded by picket fence of innt. A custodian lives in a neat configuration the ground and gives the pari, attention throughout the year.

This impressive shrine, abloom in natural beauty a suggestive of the pioneer times in which Nancy Hanks Lincoln lived, is at Lincoln City, a village of a dozen houses, which stands Lincoln lived, is at Lincoln City, a village of a dozen houses, which stands on the site of the Lincoln farm. It is at a railroad junction and a pilgrin can best reach it over the Southern railway, a trip of thirty miles from Evansville, through the coal region of southwestern Indiana. Through the summer the motoring is fair over clay roads. fair over clay roads.

With her name and place secure in history, with her record cleared of inaccuracies, with a lovely park in Indiana in which peacefully to sleep on through the ages, surely Nancy Hanks Lincoln has come into her own.



## ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED FOR RECEPTION TO THE GOVERNOR

Gubernatorial Party Will Arrive Between 5 and 6 p. m. at E. @ T. H. Station & To Be Escorted From Station to Hotel and Later to Court House.

MILITARIA WINGS WHOLE

The general public is invited to meet Gov. Durbin and party this evening. The governor and his party are at Lincoln City, Spencer County, this afternoon, attending the dedication of the handsome monument erected in honor of the memory of the mother of Abraham Lincoln.

The distinguished visitors will arrive here between 5 and 6 o'clock this evening on a special train, and will be escorted to the St. George Hotel. A platoon of police will head the parade, while Capt. Julius Blum and his military company will act as the military escort. Chief of Police Fred Heuke will be the class marshal. A band of music will accompany the marchers. At the hold the visitors will be the

guests of Col. Fred Van Orman, of the

governor's staff, at a dinner.

Shortly before 8 o'clock the governor and other visitors will again be esportable to the police and the parties. ed by the militia, police and the nusic to the court house, where the reception is to take place. The reception will conclude about 10 o'clock.

Ample arrangements have been made for the handling of large crowds of people and it is believed that every person desiring to meet the governor have the opportunity. Everything will work with clock-work regularity there should be no confusion whatever. There will be ample police protection, and no one need fear that there will be unusual crowding.

The governor's party will consist of forty-seven people, including ladles. The latter will number point affect.



Nauch Hanks Graves-Her Dosru and Datier

## A Fine Monument Now Marks Her Last Resting Place. LO 02 3 1402

#### Burial. Death of Her and

Born in poverty and raised in obscurity Nancy Hanks Lincoln is today the most renowned and revered woman in annals of American history, for she gave to the American people their greatest president. From her Abraham Lincoln inherited those noble traits of character which made him a giant among great men. "God bless my mother. All that I am or ever hope to be I owe to her," was the way he spoke of his obligation to her long after the frame of her patient body had nnited with the virgin soil about it. The people are now paying to the memory of that mother the honor long due with the fullest measure of devotion. The saintly character of Nancy Hanks Lincoln is becoming more and more deeply enshrined in the hearts of the American people.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S PARENTS.

Thomas and Nancy Lincoln were married near Beechland, in Washington county, Kentucky, on June 12th, 1806. There was still living in 1884, in his hundreth year, an old man, Christopher Columbus Graham, who was present at the wedding. "I was out hunting roots for my medicines," he told an interviewer, "and just went to the wedding to get a good supper and got it. I saw Nancy Hanks at her wedding; a fresh looking girl over twenty. We had bear meat, venison, wild turkey and ducks, eggs wild and tame-so common you could buy them at two bits a bushel-maple sugar swung on a string to bite off for coffee or whiskey, syrup in big gourds, a sheep that the two families barbecued whole over coals of wood burned in a pit and covered with green boughs to keep the juices in." Nancy Hanks was by name, like her husband, a Virginian, and like him of a "second rate" family. Her experience in life, too, had been similar to her husband's for the Hanks family had been drawn into Kentucky by the fascination of Boone as had been the Lincolns. In nature, in education, and in ambition she was, if tradition is to be believed, quite another person. Certainly a fair and delicate woman, who could read and write, who had ideas of refinement and a desire to get more from life than fortune had allotted her was hardly enough like Thomas Lincoln to be a suitable wife for him, for he was lazy and illiterate.

THE PRESIDENT'S BIRTH.

Marriage compelled the restless Thomas to locate at last. His first a history of the United States, and the

home was a poor little cabin in Elizabethtown, and here he remained until after the birth of his first child. a daughter, when he took land for a farm on South Fork of Nolin Creek. in what is now La Rue county, three miles from Hodgensville. Here he was living when, on February 12, 1809, his second child, a boy, was born. The little new comer was called Abraham, after his grandfather, a name which had persisted through many preceding generations of Lincolns. The home into which the child came was out in a clearing, with only one small room, a door, but no window, a stick chimney, with open cracks through which swept the winds, the rain, the snows of winter, and the swarms of mosquitoes in summer. However poor the Lincoln. home may have been, it affected the new child but little. He was robust and active, and took pleasure in the frontier life. Tradition has it that Mrs. Lincoln took great pains to teach her children what she knew, and at her knee they heard all the Bible lore, fairy tales, and country legends she had been able to gather in her poor life. At night little Abe would get spicewood brushes, back them up on a log and burn them two or three together, for the purpose of giving light by which he might pursue his studies.

THE REMOVAL TO INDIANA.

A spirit of restlessness, a love of adventure, a longing for new scenes, his condition, led Thomas Lincoln in the fall of 1816 to abandon Kentucky and begin life afresh in the wilds of southern Indiana. The farm was disposed of, their few personal possesslons were packed upon a couple of hc ses, and the little household set out on the long and painful journey to their new home beyond the Ohio

Their march leading through an unbroken country, was beset with difficulties from the beginning. Often the travelers were obliged to cut the roads as they went. With the resolution of veteran pioneers they toiled on, sometimes being unable to pick their way for a long distance without chopping, and then coming to a standstill on account of dense forests. Several days were occupied in going eighteen miles. Slowly and carefully picking their way through the dense woods they at last reached their destination on the banks of Little

Pigeon creek, having crossed the Ono at a point called Thompson's ferry, in Perry county. The head of the household now set resolutely to work to build a shelter for his family. The structure when completed was fourteen feet square, and was built of small, unhewn logs. In the language of the day it was called a "half faced" camp, being enclosed on all sides but one. It had neither floor, doors nor windows. In this forbidding hovel these doughty emigrants braved the elements for a year. A more pretentious cabin was then built.

DEATH OF THE MOTHER.

In the fall of 1818, the scantily settled region in the vicinity of Pigeon creek-where the Lincolns were then living-suffered a visitation of that dread disease common in the west in early days, and known in the veruacular of the frontier as the "milk sick." It hovered like a spectre over the Pigeon creek settlement for over ten years and made terrible inroads among the settlers. To this day the medical profession has never agreed upon any definite cause for the malady, nor have they in all their scientific wrangling exactly determined what the disease itself is. Mrs. Lincoln soon fell a victim to the insidious disease but her sufferings were destined to be of brief duration. She struggled on day by day, and died on the seventh day after she was taken nick. Abe and his sister Sarah waited on their mother and did the little jobs and errands required of them. There was no physician nearer than thirtytive miles. The mother knew she was going to die and called the children to her bedside. She was very weak, and the children leaned over while she gave her last message. Placing her feeble hand on little Abe's head she told him to be kind and good to his father and sister; to both she said. "Be good to one another" expressing a hope that they might live and possibly the hope of improving as they had been taught by her to love their kindred and worship God. Amid the miserable surrounding of a home in the wilderness Nancy Hanks passed across the dark river. She had done her work in this world. Stoop shouldered, thin breasted, sad, groping through the perplexities of life she passed from earth, little dreaming of the grand future that lay in store for the ragged hapless little boy who stood at her bedside in the last days of her life. Though of lowly birth, the victim of poverty and hard usage, she takes place in history as the mother of a son who liberated a race of men. At hereside stands another Mother whose Son performed a similar service for all mankind eighteen hundred years before.

### THE BURIAL.

Thomas Lincoln, the father and husband, performed the duties of undertaker and sexton. With his wnipsaw he cut out the lumber, and close the body. They laid her tenderly away in an opening in the time ber an eighth of a mile away from the house with no minister to perform the sad rites. The clods falling on the mother's coffin were moistened by the tears of little Abe and garah. When springtlme came the boy wrote to Elder Eikin, who lived near the family when they were in Kentucky, appealing to him to come and preach a funeral sermon over the grave. The good man complled with the request. though it involved a journey of over a hundred miles on horseback.

The following particulars of the services were given by an eye-witness: "On a bright Sabbath morning, the day, appointed for the sermon, the settlers gaibered in for miles around. Some came in carts of the rudest construction, their wheels consisting of the hige boles of trees, and every other member the product of the have believed that a golden future axe and auger; some came on horseback, two or three upon a horse; others come in wagons drawn by oxen, others came on foot. When all had assembled Parson Elkin took his stand at the foot of the grave, lifted his voice in sacred song and prayer, and then preached a sermon. He spoke of the precious Christian woman who had gone, with the warm praise which she deserved, and held her up as an example of true womanhood. Those who knew the tender and reverent spirit of Abraham Lincoln later in life, will not doubt that he returned to his cabin home deeply impressed by all that he had heard. It was the winding up for him of the influence of a Christain mother's life and teaching. It recalled, her sweet and patient example, her assidious efforts to inspire him with pure and noble motives, her simple instructions is divine truth, her devoted love for him, and the motherly offices she had rendered him during all his tender years.

THE STEP MOTHER.

Thomas Lincoln's widowerhood was brief. He had scarcely mourned the death of his first wife a year until he reappeared in Kentucky at Elizabethtown in search of another. Hls admiration had centered for a second time on Sally Bush, the widow of Daniel Johnston, the jailor of Hardin county. The tradition still kept alive in the Kentucky neighborhood is that Lincoln had been a sultor for the hand of the lady before his marrlage to Nancy Hanks, but that she had rejected bim for the hand of the more fortunate Johnston. He began his anit and after a brief slege won her heart. The following is the conversation reputed to have taken place petween them: "Miss Johnston," said he, "I have no wife and you no husband. I come a purpose to marry you. I've no time to lose; and if you are willing let it be done right on! In 1826 she was married to Aaron

tist and paid them that evening. Next morning the license was secured lav.

The step mother was in better circumstances than the Lincolns. She was the owner of a goodly stock of furniture and household goods; bring ing with her among other things a walnut bureau valued at fifty dollars. What effect the new family, their collection of furniture, cooking utensils and comfortabe bedding must have had on the astonished and motherless pair who from the door of Thomas Lincoln's forlorn cabin viewed the creaking wagon coming through the woods can better be imagined than described. Surely Sarah and Abe as the stores of supplies, were rolled in through the doorless doorways must awaited them. The new mother was not only industrious and thrifty but gentle and affectionate as well. Of young Abe she was especially fond, and we have her testimony that her household, the wheat cake being a care and kindness for him were warmly and bountifully returned.

DEVELOPEMENT OF LINCOLN'S CHAR-ACTER.

Abraham Lincoln grew to manhood in southern Indiana. When he reached Spencer county in 1816, he was seven years of age; when he left ln 1830, he had passed his twenty-first birthday. This period of life usually shows the natural bent of the character, and in these fourteen years of Lincoln's life we find signs of the qualities of the greatness which distinguished him.

In spite of the fact that he was brought up by a father with no settled purpose, and that he lived in a pioneer community, where a young man's life at best is but a series of makeshifts, he had developed a determination to make something out of himself, and a desire to know, which led him to neglect no opportunity to learn. The only unbroken outside influence which directed and stimulated hlm in his ambition was that coming first from his mother, then from his step mother. It should never be forgotten that these two women, both of them of unusual earnestness and sweetness of spirit, were one or the other of them at the boy's side during handled. this period. The ideal they held before him was the simple ideal of the early American, that if a boy is upright and industrious he may aspire to any place within the gift of the people. Everything that he read confirmed these teachings, and he cultivated his passion to know and be something.

DEATH OF LINCOLN'S SISTER.

Lincoln's only sister Sarah was of a not very strong constitution, being constantly handling that most useful more like her mother in that respect. Instrument." Besides, he drove the

nailed together the rude coffin to en. She sa.d she had some little debts she Grigsby, and at the wedding the Linwanted to pay first. He replied coln family sang a song composed in "Give me a list of them." He got the honor of the event by Abe himself. The author and composer called It "Adam and Eve's Wedding Song." and they were married without de- Poor Sarah at whose wedding this song was sung, never lived to see the glory nor share in the honor that afterwards fell to the lot of her tall and angular brother. Within two years after her marriage she died in childbirth. She now lies buried in the old Pigeon churchyard, in this county, and a simple slab is all that marks the grave of the President's sister.

COOKING IN THE EARLY DAYS.

The food, if coarse, was usually abundant, though sometimes the varlety was painfully small. Of game there was a plenty-deer, bear, pheasants, wild turkeys, duck, birds of all kinds. There were fish in the streams and wild fruit of many kinds in the woods in summer, and these were dried for winter use; but the difficulty of raising and milling corn and wheat was very great. "Corn dodger" was the every day bread of the Lincoln

reserved dainty for Sunday mornings. Potatoes were the only vegetables raised in any quantity, and there were times in the Lincoln family when they were the only food on the table. The victuals were prepared in the rudest way, for the supply of both groceries and cooking utensils was llmited. As to the latter the most important item was the Dutch oven. This was a kind of flat-bottomed pot, which stood upon three legs of three inches long, and had an iron lid. Into this bread and meats were put, and baked by placing it on the hearth with a quantity of coals under it and upon the lid, which was made with a rim to keep the coals upon it, and a loop handle to lift it by. It also had a bail like a pot by which it could be hung over the fire. The second important article in the kitchen outfit was the "gritter." It was made by flattening out an old piece of tin, punching it full of holes and nailing it to a board. Upon this all sorts of things were grated, even ears of corn, in which slow way enough meal was sometimes secured for a meal. Most of the dishes were of pewter; the spoons. iron; the knives, horn

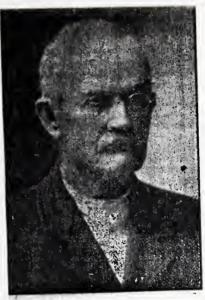
ABRAHAM BECOMES & LABORER.

Young Abraham was remarkably strong by the time he was eleven or twelve years of age, and the work he could do in a day was decided advantage to Thomas Lincoln. The axe which had been put in his hand to help in making the first clearing, he had never been allowed to drop; indeed as he himself said, "till within my twenty-third year I was almost brush with which the stock was often fed, learned to handle the old shovel plough, to wield the slokle, to thresh the wheat with a flail, to fan and clean it with a sheet, to go to the mlli and turn the hard earned, grist into flour; in short he learned all the trades the settler's hoy must know, and well enough that when his father did not need him he could hire hlm to the neighbors. Thomas Lincoln also taught him the rudiments of carpentry and cabinet making, and kept him busy some of the time as his assistant in his trade. There were houses, standing, in and near Gentryville, a few years ago on which it is said he worked.

As he grew older he became one of the strongest and most popular "hands" in the vicinity, and much of his time was spent as a "hired boy," on some neighbor's farm for twentytive cents a day-paid to his fatherhe was hostler, ploughman, woodchopper and carpenter, hesides helping the women with the chores. Of all the tasks his rude life hrought him none seems to have suited him better than going to the mill. It was, perhaps, the leisure which was enforced upon him hy this trip which attracted him. The machinery was primitive, and each man waited his turn, which sometimes was long ln comlng. This waiting with other men and hoys on like errands gave an opportunity for talk and story telling which was a great delight to Abe. In 1826 he added to other accomplishments that of a ferryman, being employed for some nine months at the mouth of Anderson creek, where it joins the Ohio. This experience opened new possibilities to him, and he became ambitious to try the river as a boatman.

It was a custom among the farmers of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois at this date to collect a quantity, of produce, build a raft, and float down to New Orleans to sell it. Young Lincoln saw this and wanted to try his fortune as a produce merchant. Soon after this while he was working for Mr. Gentry, his employer decided to send his son to New Orleans with a load of produce, and chose young Lincoln to go as bow hand to work the front oars, for which trip he received eight dollars a month and his passage back as a deck passenger on a steamer.

With all this hard living and hard work, Lincoln was getting in this period a desultory kind of education. Not that he received much schooling. He went by fittles and altogether it did not amount to more than a year. But more or less of the schoolroom is a matter of small importance if a hoy has learned to read and to think of what he reads. And that hoy had learned. His stock of books was small but he knew them thoroughly, and they were good books to know: the Bible, Aesop's Fables, Robinson Crusoe, Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, a history of the United States, and the



JAMES GENTRY, SR., Member of Reception Committee.

statutes of Indiana. These are the chief ones to know about. He did not own them all, but sometimes had to borrow from the neighbors. He once told a friend that he had read through every book he had ever heard of in that country, for a circuit of fifty miles.

His chief delight during the day, if unmolested, was to lie down under the shade of some inviting tree to read and study. At night, lying on his stomach in front of the fire place, with a piece of charcoal he would cipher on a broad wooden shovel. When the latter was covered on both sides, he would take his father's drawing knife or plane and shave it off clean, ready for a fresh supply of inscriptions the next day. He often moved ahout the cabin with a plece of chalk, writing and ciphering on boards and on the flat sides of logs. When every hare wooden surface had been filled with letters and ciphers he would erase them and hegin anew. Thus it was always and the boy whom dull old Thomas Lincoln conceived to be lazy was in reality the most tireless worker in all the country

At the meeting of the Nancy Hanks Lincoln Monument held on the Governor's train at Lincoln City last Wednesday after the dedication exercises were over a committee was appointed consisting of Col. J. S. Wright, Dr. McMahan, of Huntingburgh, and the commissioners of Spencer county who are to see about the immediate improvment of the grounds. A fence is to be built soon and the park sowed in grass.

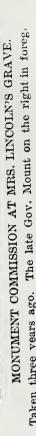


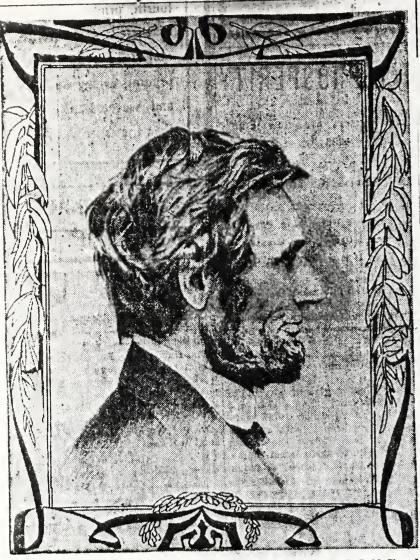
CAPT. J. W. LAMAR, Member of Reception Committee.

around Gentryville. If in his reading he came across anything that pleased his fancy, he entered it down in a copy book, in which he was wont to store every thing worthy of preservation. Whenever Abe had a chance in the field while at work or at the house, he he would stop and read. He kept the Bible and Aesop's fahles always within reach, and read them over and over again. These two volumes furnished him with the many figures of speech and parables which he used with such happy effect in his later and public utterances.

Amid such restricted and unromantic environments the boy developed into the man. The intellectual fire hurned slowly, hut with a steady intense glow. Although denied the requisite training of the schoolroom, he was none the less competent to cope with those who had undergone that training. No one had a more retentive memory. If he read or heard a good thing it never escaped him.

In the midst of whatever work he was engaged upon he still found time to utilize his pen. He prepared a composition on the American Government, calling attention to the necessity of preserving the constitution and perpetuating the Union. This attracted the attention of many persons, among them John Pitcher, a lawyer at Rockport, who with faintly concealed enthusiasm declared the world couldn't heat it.





[By Permission of S. S. McClure.]

## LINCOLN IN 1861.

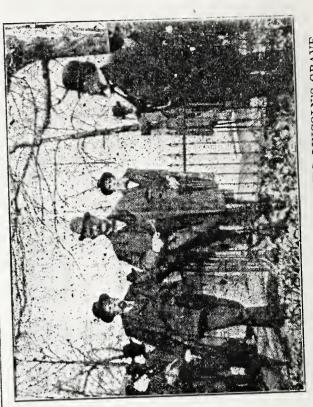
This man, whose homely face you look upon, Was one of Nature's masterful men;
Born with strong arms that unfought battles won;
Direct of speech and cunning with the pen.

Chosen for large designs, he had the art
Of winning with his humor, and he went
Straight to his mark, which was the human heart;
Wise too, for what he could not break, he bent.

Upon his back a more than Atlas load,
The burden of the Commonwealth was laid;
He stooped, and rose up to it, though the road
Shot suddenly downwards, not a whit dismayed.

Hold, warriors, counselors, kings—all now give place To this dear benefactor of the race.

R. H. Stoddard.



A Blast on Our Own Horn.

We take considerable pride in the Lincoln edition of the Journal we got out last week. It was printed on book paper, profusely illustrated with fine half tones specially made for the Journal and completely covered the dedication exercises, besides having a history of Lincoln in Spencer county. The Journal went to press Thursday morning at half past eight so that the rural mail carriers could supply the people along their routes with the Journal while the news was fresh. No city paper that reached here had as full illustrated account of The Nancy Hanks Lincoln dedication as the Journal. Nothing is too good for our readers and we propose to spare no effort or expense to give the best accounts of happenings in our field. We have many special features which no other county papers have and we have many good things in store for the coming year. The Journal has more exclusive contributions by local writers than any other country paper. If you are not already a subscriber you should be.

Through Mrs. W. T. Mason, of this city, we have learned the authorship of the poem published in last week's issue of the Journal, written at Mrs. Lincoln's grave and reported to be of unknown origin. It was written by Miss Lou Huron, an instructor in the Rockport college during the war. The principal, Mr. Smith, Miss Huron and Mrs. Mason then an instructor in music in the college on one Saturday made a trip to the grave of Mrs. Lincoln. On arriving in the neighborhood a small boy guided the party to where the grave was. The approach had to be made through weeds and underbrush waist high and the location of the grave could only be noticed by a sunken place in the ground. All this impressed Miss Huron very much and when she returned home she wrote the poem as a result of her visit to the grave. Miss Huron was from Greechastle and is remembered by many of the older residents of the city and especially by those who went to school to her. Mrs. Mason clipped out the poem when it was first published and has it preserved in a scrap book. Ruckun Journal 15 10 or

A Question of Authorship.

titor: I noticed in last week's Jour a poem, republished and accreded to Mr. John Wyttenbach, deed The poem referred to is on "The Grave of Lincoln's the Mr " I read the poem when blished many years ago and presided a clipping. It was timely and beautiful. It bore the nom de plur, of "Babbe." I made inquiries in regard to its authorship and was informed that it was written by a your man, laboring in the vicinity of the ve, and a stranger. Shortly rds he was pointed out to me afte streets of Rockport, but I had on t no opportunity for an infroduction. He was of medium height, compactly built, and had dark hair. He looked as if he might have come from one of the Eastern states, and I think his aliusons to Western life will confirm this opinion. The young man disappeared from the county, white ships that case in the night." Though his will adure. The forgotten his work ARTHUR WHITE.

The Kannas City Star Dub, 13, 17 35

## TRIBUTE TO HIS MOTHER.

Services Are Held at Nancy Hanks Lincoln's Grave.

(By the Associated Press.)

LINCOLN CITY, IND., Feb. 12.—Behind the scenes of the nation's observance of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln, a little group of faithful gathered today, quietly and simply, amid the black oaks on a Southern Indiana hill to honor the memory of his mother.

To the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, just across a valley from the cabin in which the Civil War President lived as a boy, the Boonville Press Club, an association of Southern Indiana writers, made its annual pilgrimage to place a wreath at the foot of the simple stone marker and conduct a memorial ceremony.

A few years ago the state took over the old burial ground and made of it the Nancy Hanks Lincoln Memorial. From the highway entering the memorial park a sloping hillside leads to a grove wherein rest the bodies of some of those who lived in this little community with the Lincolns.

Back of this grove in a small clearing is the Lincoln grave with a simple sione bearing the inscription: "Nancy Hanks Lincoln, mother of President Lincoln, died October 5, A. D. 1818, aged 35 years."

TRIBUTE TO HIS MOTHER

Lincoln once spoke of his mother in these beautiful words: "All that I am, or hope to be, I owe to my angel mother."

His affection for his mother was very

strong, and long after her death he would speak of her affectionately and tearfully. She was a woman five feet five inches in height, slender of figure, pale of complexion, sad of expression, and of a sensitive nature. Of a heroic nature, yet she shrank from the rude life around her. About two years after her removal from Kentucky to Indiana she died. "Abe" was then ten years old. She was buried under a tree near the cabin home, where little "Abe" would often betake himself and, sitting on her lonely grave, weep over his irreparable loss.

Lincoln's mother was buried in a green pine box made by his father. Although a boy of ten years at that time, it was through his efforts that a parson came all the way from Kentucky to Indiana three months later to preach the sermon and conduct the service. The child could not rest in peace till due honor had been done his dead

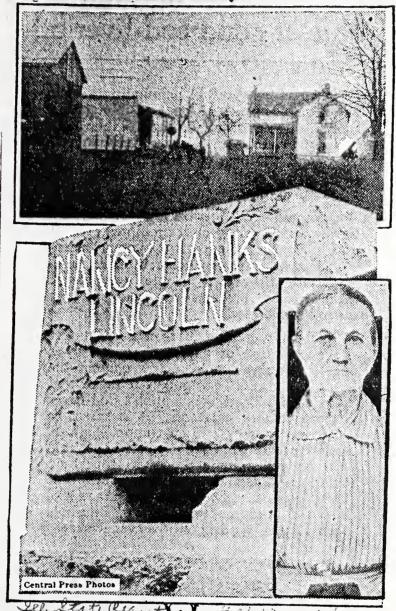
mother. The Lincoln farm in Indiana, upon which is the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, is now

a beautiful state park. 1521

HONOR LINCOLN'S MOTHER.

Wreaths Bought by 2,500 Indianapolis School Children's Contributions. Indianapolis, Feb. 12.—While the exerdses commemorating the bisth of Lincoln were going on in this city, the school children of Indianapolis, thru the pupils of the school at Lincoln City were described. City, were decorating the grave of the woman who gave Lincoln birth. Their wreaths were purchased by contributions made by 2,500 eighth grade pupils in the Indianapolis schools, and were in the Indianapous schools, and well placed on the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, which crowns a little knoll just outside of Lincoln City, Ind.

## LINCOLN CITY QUIET ON BIRTHDAY OF ABE; MONUMENT MARKS MOTHER'S GRAVE



view of Lincoln City; Mrs. Davis Enlow, and grave of Lincoln's mother.

LINCOLN CITY, Ind., Feb. 12.—
This little town, namesake and boyhood site of Abraham Lincoln, is
modern proof that "a prophet is not
without honor save his own coun-

Today, while America's millions are honoring the Great Emancipator in school exercises, at banquets, and with public addresses, the residents among those hills which once reschoed with the sharp ringing of his axe and which today hold the graves of his mother and sister watched the passing of his birthday without so much as the simplest ceremony.

Even the exercises at the red

Even the exercises at the red brick schoolhouse, but a stone's throw from the white slab marking the spot where Thomas Lincoln bullt the three walled home, are to be delayed, according to the school principal, until Washington's birthday, pecause of illness among the children.

#### Living Links with Lincoln.

Yet there are two at least who see Yet there are two at least who see in the 117th anniversary an occasion for reverence because of ancestral associations. They are Mr. and Mrs. Davis Enlow, an aged couple living on the farm that Abe and John Gentry, his boon companion, tilled with hoe and wooden plow point when they were boys. Mrs. Enlow is the daughter of John Gentry, and Davis

comes of a lineage that can be traced back when the Enlows played a part in the rearing of the orphan, Nancy Hanks Lincoln, whose monument crowns the wooded knoll in the state park to the south of Lincoln City.

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Some light as to the origin of Lincoln's christian name is shed by Enlow who declares that Nancy Hanks named him Abraham after one of Enlow's distant relatives who helped rear Lincoln's mother into young womanhood. The grandfather of Enlow's wife owned the store in Gentryville where young Abe held his first "position" and later, when the Lincoln family moved to Illinois, it was her father, wedded to young by long days of companionship, who went a part of the way and camped with the pilgrims on the first night.

Memorial Just a Marker.

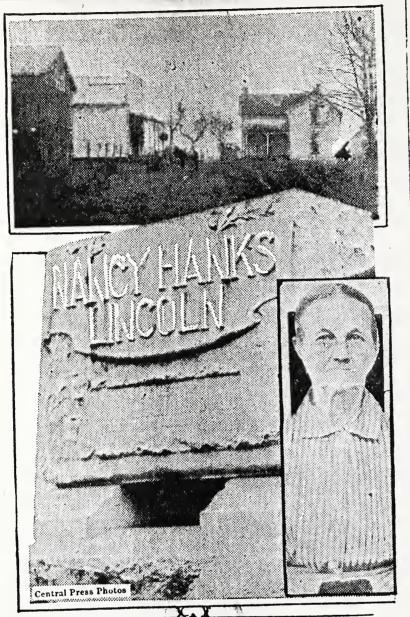
A clutter of houses and square front stores as ungainly as was young Abe himself in the days when he studied before the fire and impressed the Grigsbys, the Romines, and the Gentrys with his little deeds of honesty, surround the marker of Lincoln's boyhood home.

of honesty, surround the marker of Lincoln's boyhood home.

The monument, pictured above, was erected by General Culver, former Springfield resident, and is made of stone taken from the Lincoln tomb in this city.

2/12/326

## Lincoln City Quiet on Abe's Birthday



A view of Lincoln City; Mrs. Davis Enlow, and grave of Lincoln's mother.

Lincoln City, Ind., Feb. 12 This

Lincoln City, Ind. Feb. 12.—This little town, namesake and boyhood site of Abraham Lincoln, is modern proof that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country."

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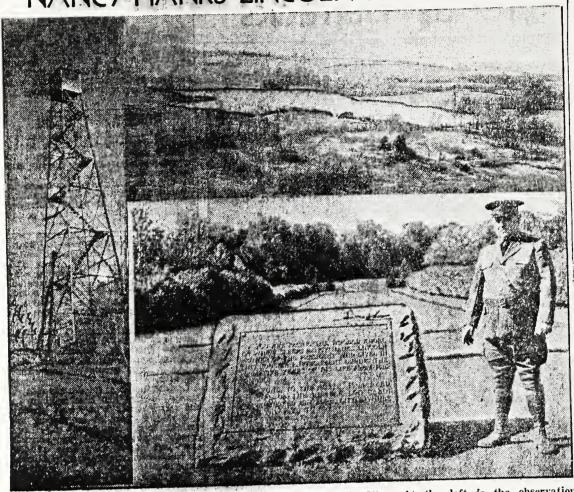
ome.

## A LINCOLN STADIUM.

At the last Annual Encampment of the Department of Indiana a praiseworthy movement was inaugurated by instructing the Department Commander to appoint a committee of three to formulate plans for a monument and a stadium in the memory of President Abraham Lincoln. This monument is to be erected as near as possible to the grave of Nancy Hanks, the mother of President Lincoln. This committee has been enlarged by the addition of two members from each of the Auxiliaries and associate organizations and is going carnestly to work. This brings a great accession of force from the members of the younger associate and auxiliary societies. Albert J. Ball, Assista ant Adjutant General of the Grand Army, will begin receiving contributions to the great enterprise Feb. 12, 1926, this being the birthday of Lincoln.

THE EVANSVILLE COURTER AND

# NANCY HANKS LINCOLN PARK SCENES



Above are scenes in Nancy Hanks Lincoln park at Lincoln City. At the left is the observation tower. Above it shown the 31-acre lake stocked with game fish. Below Walter C. "Jack" Ritchie, custodian, is shown at the main entrance to the park beside the tablet saying: "You are facing the wooded knoll where lies Nancy Hanks Lincoln . . ."

Making Day. May 8 6 1927.

# MOTHER'S DAY MEMORIAL TO NANCY HANKS

Lincoln City, Ind., May 7.—(P)—Mother's day, officially set for tomorrow, was commemorated today to one of the nation's greatest mothers—Nancy Hanks Lincoln.

Gathered at the grave of the mother of the Emancipator, the executive committee of the Indiana Lincoln union pledged itself to the task of building a national shrine in honor of the mother who, against all the hindrances of a rude pioneer life, molded the character of Abraham Lincoln.

An aviator, zooming low over the grave and cabin site, dropped this message:

To the Manes of Nancy Hanks Lincoln:

The men and women are here, beside your grave,

Among the guarding trees, to make their vow "Your name shall never die"; and to their praise.

We add our tribute from the sky.

We are the artificers of the past,

Whose handkraft has gained the praise of men.

With stone and clay, with brush and pen, We wrought, to leave expressions of the truth we found.

But you—you dared to take a living child, a plastic infant mind,

To mold into a soul of love, an instrument

Your genius used an art that ours was mean beside.

To you, then, Master Artist, we send our word of praise.

Through devious paths that masked the way, You led with kindly hand A child into the light of truth and made an honest man.

Addressing the spirit of Nancy Hanks Lincoln in the name of the mothers of Indiana, Mrs. Anne Studebaker Carlisle of South Bend, president of the union, laid a wreath upon the grave.

Here at your altar on this peaceful knoll, mother of Lincoln, we pause today to meditate upon the thought that from this humble environment your influence, through your immortal son, has radiated around the world—a challenge to motherhood," Mrs. Car-

)341.

St. Louis, Mo., May 29, 1929 Thomas B. Shoaff, Shelbyville, Illinois.

Dear Sir: 1 14 1134 14 14 As I have heard, your mother was named for Nancy Hanks, Lincoln's mother; that your mother was a daughter of Dennis Hanks, cousin of Nancy, and Lincoln's Step-mother, Sarah Bush Johnson, moulder of his sterling character, who was the mother of Mrs. Dennis Hanks, as you are a relative of the family, and as the publisher of The Shelby County Leader, I am mailing you a clipping from an old scrap book belonging to Charles Peter Housum, my father and your acquaintance, who lived in Decatur Ill., in the seventies. This clipping does not show the date of the year but other clippings around it are dated in 1890, 39 years ago. and I presume it was printed about that time.

CLARA E. HOUSUM. (CLIPPING COPY)

Lincoln's Mother's Grave Situated on top of a steep hill in a dense forest.

Bushnell, Ill., March 10. H. L. Kratzer, of this city, has just returned from a trip east, and on his return made a stop to visit the grave of Abraham Lincoln's mother. He says: While waiting for a train at Lincoln, Ind., for about three hours I walked southeast and entered a dense forest. Here I came to a steep hill, on the summit of which was a grave with a plain marble slab about four feet high, resting on a larger stone base. The inscription on this slab reads as follows: "Nancy Hanks Lincoln, Mother of President Lincoln. Died Oct. 5, A. D. 1818. Aged 35 years. Erected by a Federal Friend of her Martyred Son." I found upon investigation that this head stone was erected by Clem Studebaker, of South Bend, Ind., and that the hearse that bore this mother to her last resting place was a two wheeled cart drawn by a yoke of oxen."

. neicut ... pinelle cornes de often de voit

# Memorial By Press Club

# Service Conducted At Grave Of Abraham Lincoln's Mother

Evansville, Ind., July 13.—Residents of Hodgenville, Ky., birth place of Abraham Lincoln, assisted the Boonville Press Club in the seventh annual picnic and memorial at the Nancy Hanks Lincoln Park

in Lincoln City, today.

The principal addresses were given by Judge O. M. Mather of Hod-

e nyille, who spoke on "Kentuckey's! tribute to Abraham Lincoln," and William Fortune, Indianapolis, whose subject was "Indiana's tribute to Lincoln and his mother." There also were brief talks, by Mrs. Kate Milner Rabb, lecturer and writer, member of the Indianapolis Star Staff; Meredith Nicholson, Hoosier novelist, both of Indianapolis; Marcus Dickey, writer Brown County and Indianapolis; Maj Byron Parsons 95 years old, Evansville, who related the three times he saw Abraham Lincolo, once when he was on his way to be inaugurated; next, when he reviewed the army at the close of the war, and again as he lay in state. Curtis, Shake, Vincennes, former State Senator, and John W. Boehine, Evansville Democratic candidate for Congress, First District, also spoke.

A memorial service was held at the graye of Nancy Hanks Lincoln at 1:30 o'clock with Judge Roscoe Kiper, Boonville, conducting the ceremony. The Press Club wreath was placed upon the grave by little Misses Elizabeth Dillingham and

Laverne Roth.

Mrs. Alice M. French, Indianapolis, organizer of the American War Mothers, assisted in the ceremonial, placing a wreath from that body upon the grave, also delivering

a brief address. E. A. Richardson, Evansville, Indiana Poet Laureate, read original Lincoln poems. A. J. Heuring, editor of the Winslow Dispatch chairman of the Resolutions Committee, introduced among others a resolution to continue the effort to have the road from Hodgenville to Lincoln City and on to Springfield. Illinois, all improved as the Lincoln Trail.

Indianapolis, Ind. 9/15/33. Dr Louis A. Warren, Director, Fort Wayne, Ind. My dear Dr Warren: -Yours of June 12th, in re the Lincoln Cabin, is at had. While I feel very confident of my position, I am not bold enough to fly in the face of written records. As to Nancy Hanks grave, I have always been indoubt as to its identity. When James Grigsby led us over the site, in the fall of 1870, there were ten or more sunken spots like graves, with not a sign nor marker of any kind to individualize them- I asked him, how do you know which hole or depression is nancy's grave?" He merely said, "this is the one always stood at, when we came here as boys." At another time, Grigsley said, pointing to a large tree, that tree shows the head of her grave" To me now, her present grave site seems higher up. I think two sisters, or other neighbors, were beeried one each side of her, nancy. Hours truly, A. M. Sweeney.

# THE PRESS CLUB PICNIC

Just seven years ago on the second Sunday in July a small band of peo-ple from Boonville met in Nancy Hanks Lincoln Park in Lincoln City and had a picnic supper. There were just forty in the party, and following the supper—as the lengthening shadows of evening began to gather, Judge Roscoe Kiper gave a beautiful tribute to Nancy Hanks. He told of her living in her Spencer county home. and of the care for young Abe and his sister, Sarah. His word picture impressed all, and following his impressed all, and following his eulogy it was decided by the gathering that each year—on the second Sunday in July that they would gather on the same spot and each year pay tribute to Nancy Hanks Lincoln.

Last Sunday—just seven years after the first picnic by the small band of people, which developed into the Boonville Press club—the Eighth Annual picnic was held, and over 10,000 people gathered in the same beauti-

people gathered in the same beautiful park, and joined with the Press club in honoring this pioneer mother. It brought together persons from Kentucky and Illinois as well as Indiana. A large delegation was present from Cloverport, Ky., with others from Hodgenville, Louisville, Owensboro, and other points in the state.

The American War Mothers were represented by the state president, vice-president, and committee chairmen, with visitors from Kentucky. Among the guest speakers were William Fortune of Indianapolis, a native of Warrick county, and an authority on source material of the Lincoln history; William Herschell, Indiana poet; Richard Lieber, chairman of the Indiana department of conservation, who, in the absence of Governor Leslie, dedicated the newly erected flag pole; members of the memorial highway commission from the three interested states, and various other persons known for their fund of Lincoln

A feature of the early afternoon program was a memorial service at the grave of Nancy Hanks Linceln, the grave of Nancy Hanks Linceln, in which wreaths were placed on the grave by the Press club and by the War Mothers. Mrs. S. C. Gibson of Logansport, state president, in presenting the wreath, gave an eulogy of Nancy Hanks as the ideal American mother. Other state officers present included Mrs. Nancy Hitch, vice-president; Mrs. George Moenning, chaplain, both of Evansville, with Mrs. Rachel McCord of Washington, Mrs. Anna Flick of Mitchell, Mrs. May Edwards and Mrs. Martha

- - STOLE IN STAR BUS

Judge Roscoe Kiper of Boonville in presenting the wreath for the Press club, said Nancy Hanks Lincoln gave to the world a man whose courageous spirit made this a united nation, a leader in the world today, standing foremost in the galaxy of the uni-verse. Abraham Lincoln got, he said, much of this inspiration during the years he spent in the sun kissed and forest clad hills of southern Indiana. It was befitting, said he, that the War Mothers should be present, and that

Roth. The service at the grave was shown in a meeting at Jonesboro, two concluded with "Nearer, My God, to weeks ago.

Thee," sung by Miss Olive O'Neil.

The Boonville Glee club sang "Fortune Lincoln Student "Abide with Me," and "Softly Now the Light of Day," at this ceremony spent in southern Indiana, and whose and Prof. Raymond Kirsch sounded first interest in the Lincoln family "taps."

Following the memorial program, was taken at that time, has, in the the dedication of the flag pole, newly half century since, at no time let erected in the plaza in the basin of the park, was held, a brief dedicatory speech by Richard Lieber pre-ceding the raising of a great American flag to the summit of the pole, where it floated throughout the re-

mainder of the day.
Gov. Harry G. Leslie, scheduled to have charge of the dedicatory program, was detained because of the illness of Mrs. Leslie, who recently underwent an emergency operation.

Lieber Praises Nancy Hanks Many places in this country and Europe, said Lieber, saw fit to honor the great American emancipator long years before Indiana realized its privilege. And then, when the son was ten. It was Nancy Hanks who, among all mothers, said he, made history. Yet, no encyclopedia, no book of reference so much as lists han to whom Lincoln referred whom

ning, chaplain, both of Evansville, stand under these colors about to be with Mrs. Rachel McCord of Washington, Mrs. Anna Flick of Mitchell, Mrs. May Edwards and Mrs. Martha Fostett of Logansport, Mrs. Fannie Whitsell and Mrs. Noah Webster of Washington and Mrs. W. D. Huffman in the pavilion a quarter of a mile away.

Stand under these colors about to be unfurled," Following the raising of the flag, by state police, Lieut. John Miss O'Neil.

Will Herschell Speaks William Herschell of Indianapolis, who was introduced by William Fortune as "Indiana's Poet Laureate if away.

William Fortune, whose study of the Lincoln history dates back to a period before he left southern Indiana in 1882, told of early findings with regard to the family. At that time there were a number of persons in the neighborhood of Lincoln City who could recall the residence of the family. He made his studies at the request of General James A. Veatch. who asked him to talk with the survivors of the early period. In talking with persons in Gentryville at that time, Fortune said, he asked, more as a matter of curiosity than of historical record, which direction the Lincoln family took when they left there. No hesitation was in the answer, he said, as the ones to whom he spoke told him positively it was in the direction of Jonesboro. This such a large concourse of people in the direction of Jonesboro. This should pay tribute to the glory, nobility and grandeur of American motherhood. The wreaths were placed motherhood. The wreaths were placed true route. upon the graves by little Misses true route. He commended the in-Elizabeth Dillingham and LaVon terest of the people in the section as

himself become less Lincoln-minded. and is considered an outstanding authority on the history.

Philip Lutz, Jr., president of the Press club. acted as master of ceremonies. The program opened at 9 o'clock with a concert by the Boonville Boys' band, directed by Prof. Raymond Kirsch; community singing at 9:30 was led by Miss Olive O'Neil and Ernest W. Owen; at 10 Judge Roscoe Kiper taught the Sunday school lesson, followed by an orches-tra concert by Miss Marian Graha's orchestra.

At noon there was a basket picnic, with coffee furnished for all picnickers by the club. Refreshments which included an elaborate noon meal and punch in the afternoon were in charge of 'Mrs. Henry Whittinghill, chairman, Mrs. Philip Lutz, Miss Olive O'Neil and Miss Mabel Hale. Ernic Lutz was in charge of the coffee stand and he still retains his title as the coffee maker. During the champ coffee maker. During the hour preceding the afternoon program, music was furnished by the Hoosier String band of Dale and the Boonville Boys' band. Music features of the afternoon were furnished by the Graham orchestra, the Boonville

anyone can be so distinguished by the popularity of his verse," told of his popularity of his verse," told of his early interest in Indiana history, and read a group of his own poems, including, "The Hoosier Water Cure," "The Service Flag;" "Woses"; "Is Zat So?"; "Hollyhocks"; "Dear Pard" and "Ain't God Good to Indiana."

Herschell and his wife, and Mrs. Kin Hubbard, wife of the late "Abe Martin" were made honorary members of the club.

bers of the club.

Senator Curtis Shake of Vincennes in his brief address as a member of the Memorial Highway commission, spoke of the park itself as a great educational institution. Books and school houses, said he, fine as they are, are not absolutely necessary to obtain an education, as Lincoln proved, spending the 14 important years of his life with the hills and woods of southern Indiana as his schools, and going out as a man to think clearly, reason soundly and act circumspectly as a human being.

Judge Haswell, quoting Governor Morrow's thought that "God smiled when he made Kentucky," told of the inspiration gained in both states and said both Lincoln and mother were great enough to be divided among three states! Even more, among all

(Continued from Page One)

the states of the Union. Congressman Graham of Springfield, Ill., who for more than a third of a century has lived within a block of the old Lincoln home in Springfield, and Congressman Arnold, of Robinson, spoke briefly of the Lincoln home. coln history of their state.

'Father" of Movement There J. N. Weaver, Springfield, Ill., recognized as the father of the Lincoln Memorial highway movement, was a guest of honor and spoke briefly in the afternoon session, telling of sending out invitations for the first meetings at Springfield, and the immediate enthusiasm which was the response to the idea. More than 100 responded to the first invitation.
Others on the program were T. G.

Bayse of Rockport, and Jay White of South Bend, a director in the American Legion of Indiana.

Lincoln Commission Act

Representatives of the Lincoln National Memorial highway commission from Indiana, Illinois, and Kentucky, attending the picnic in a special sesion during the afternoon adopted tentative plans for the highway.

A meeting will be held in Kentucky August 10, the place to be at the call of the secretary, at which the decision as to the place the river is to

be crossed will be decided.

It has been announced that the Vincennes crossing has been definite ly selected as the place at which the Lincoln family passed over into Illi-

Members of the commission present yesterday were W. W. Arnold, Robin-son; James W. Graham, and Dr. Paul M. Angle of Springfield, and E. S. Clayton, Martinsville, representing the Illinois commission; Senator Curtis G. Shake, Vincennes, and Marcus S. Sonntag of Evansville acted for the Indiana commission; W. L. Ferrill and Judge Otis Mather, both of Hod-genville, and Judge John P. Haswell of Louisville, represented Kentucky.

Kentucky Seeking Crossing

Kentucky has gone over many tentative routes, which, according to Judge Haswell, cover as many crossings as are possible on the river all the way down to Owensboro. Indiana's tentative route has been chosen; Ohio river terminal of the Kentucky route to Troy; Troy to Lincoln City, Lincoln City to Dale; Dale to Jasper; Jasper to Petersburg, via Ireland, Otwell, and Algiers; Petersburg to Vincennes.

The Illinois commission has com-pleted its task of marking out the memorial highway in the state and the report has been submitted to the legislature for approval.

Resolutions unanimously adopted,

by the Press club at the closing session, commended the idea of a national highway to pay honor to Lincoln in tracing the route of the family, and urged that it, as nearly as possible, over the exact route followed lowed

The resolutions were prepared by Chas. T. Baker, editor of the Grand-

view Monitor, who also read them.
President Phil Lutz read telegrams and letters from Governor Louis L. Emmerson of Illinois, and Governor Flem D. Sampson of Kentucky wishing the Press club a successful meeting. Two original poems were read by Mrs. Blanche Hammond Camp of New York City. These were "Indiana's Calling Me," and "Mother's Legacy." A telegram was also read from H. H. Cleveland of Springfield, Ill.,a member of the Lincoln Memorial Commission, wishing a successful meeting.

One of the things that made the picnic so enjoyable this year was the excellent system used in which the program was broadcast to all parts of the park. This was installed by the American Amplifying Company of Indianapolis, Guy Collier, manager. There was no cost to the Press club for this feature. The cost of it is being defrayed by The Lehigh Portland Cement company of Mitchell, Indiana, and the State Automobile Insurance Association of Indianapolis.

Lunch Committee

Mrs. Henry G. Whittinghill deserves great credit for the able manner in which she and her committee handled the difficult task of feeding the guests of the Press club. Over

Those Who Assisted The Boonville and Evansville firms assisting the Press Club with donaassisting the Press Club with donations of coffee, were: S. Kahn's Sons, A. Bromm & Co., Bishop Coffee Co., trust their work may continue.

The Kerr Co., Parsons & Scoville Co., Urma Stores of Boonville, Grand Union Tea & Coffee Company Obje Vol.

The packing companies giving do-nations were: Baked ham donated by R. R. Katterjohn, Boonville, for Evansville Packing Co.; Boiled ham donated by Norman Wright, Inc., Boonville; baked ham donated by Emge and Son, Fort Branch.

Other doners were: Ice donated by the Boonville Ice and Storage Co., of Boonville; programs furnished by The Boonville Standard; badges and song slips furnished by Boonville Enquirer; Napkins donated by Kreyling &

Co., Evansville.

Punch Stand

The Derr Brothers, Albert and Frank, made the greatest contribution to the success of the picnic. This was the furnishing of over 2,000 glasses of ice cold lime punch, served at 5 p. m., by the coffee stand committee, under the direction of Ernie Lutz. It was, a great sight to behold the people in line waiting their turn for the number. for the punch. Many carried it away in jugs for the suppers being served all over the park.

In Attendance

Among those in attendance outside the district were T. C. Cane and L. K. Ellis, French Lick; Mrs. S. A. Dodds and Mrs. W. M. Rhodes, Milltown; Mrs. Jane Taylor, Selvin; L. A. Warren, Ft. Wayne; Bert Collier, Mitchell; Guy Collier. Indianapolis; Mrs. Malinda Pope, D. A. R., West Baden; A. S. Gibson, Logansport; Mrs. C. B. Ferguson, Miami, Fla.; G. L. Riddenour, W. A. Baskett, J. G. Bickerstaff and M. T. Whitworth, Brandenburg, Ky.; Edward Gregory, L. C. Taul, Wallace Weatherholt, Charley Fallows, S. N. Conrad, Mamie Taylor, Edith M. Burns, Mrs. S. N. Conrad, Among those in attendance outside

Cloverport, Ky.; Mrs. J. F. Graham, J. M. Weaver, C. E. Cushman, Springfield, Ill.

Arrangements for the event were in charge of Ernest W. Owen, chairman, Charles H. Johnson, Roy R. Rucker, Judge U. W. Youngblood, E. L. Lutz, Miss Margaret Hatfield, William Fortune and Judge Vices. liam Fortune and Judge Kiper.

The Resolutions

The eight annual gathering of the Boonville Press Club at this place to honor and perpetuate the memory and influence of Nancy Hanks Lincoln in giving to the world her noble son, Abraham Lincoln herewith adopts the following:

We sincerely approve of the efforts 300 people were fed at the Press club of the Spencer County Historical Sotables and it was no small task. It was done efficiently and well.

Trail Club to give to the world a bet ter conception of the years the Lincoln family spent in this county and

orma stores of Boonville, Grand Union Tea & Coffee Company, Ohio Valley Coffee Co., The Creasey Co., Ed Owens, Luther Baum, A. C. Bryan, Scales & Rudolph, George Lutz, A. & P. Co., Ray J. Hubele, Mgr., S. L. ketcham, Pursley Grocery, Esterline Grocery, Boonville Cut Rate Meat Market. and trust that a true conception of their lives and influence may be given into the public.

We extend our thanks and full appreciation to the many persons who are assisting in making this park, located on the western edge of the sanctuary where shall be erected a "Switzerland of Indiana," a hallowed memorial suitable to the historic importance of the lives recognized thereby, namely: Nancy Hanks Lincoln and her son, Abraham; and pledge our every effort to encourage the promotion of this park as a National Shrine, and will endeavor to give to the public all matters of import thereof.

we extend our gratitude and appreciation to the persons of the three states, Kentucky, Illinois and Indiana, who made our program so worthy and enjoyable in this year of 1931, and we feel that every effort made for the success of this gathering and picnic is time and talent exceedingly well directed.

We renew our efforts to obtain an

ceedingly well directed.

We renew our efforts to obtain an improved highway from this park to the cemetery of Old Pigeon Church, where Sarah Lincoln Grigsby is buried and near which is the site of the cabin in which Nancy Hanks Lincoln died, and suggest that this road be dedicated as the Nancy Hanks Lincoln Memorial Highway.

We are in full accord and sympathy with the movement sponsored by the

We are in full accord and sympathy with the movement sponsored by the National Lincoln Memorial Highway Association to induce the National Government to construct a suitable memorial highway between the birth place of Abraham Lincoln at Hodgenville, Ky., and his tomb at Springfield, Ill., by way of Lincoln City and Vincennes; and trust the three state commissions named to designate the route may not be swayed by popularity for its location but may so designate said rout that it may be truly an historical memorial highway over the route the family actually traveled in its journey from Hodgenville to Lincoln City and later from Lincoln City to Beardstown, Ill.

in its journey from Hodgenville to Lincoln City and later from Lincoln City to Beardstown, Ill.

We resolve that we will hold these picnics annually for the purpose of giving publicity to this important historic grave and park and revere the lives of those whom we honor for their great influence in world history.

history.
C. T. Baker, of The Grandview
Monitor, chairman.
Wm. G. Minor, of W.

Wm. G. Minor, of The Cannelton Telephone. L. J. Early, of The Potenthal

L. J. Early, of The Petersburg Press.

Chas. H. Johnson and Roy Rucker, of The Boonville Standard. Lew M. O'Bannon, of The Corydon

Democrat.

Henry Haake, of The Ferdinand
News.

Ernest W. Owen, secretary Boonville Press Club.

## Planting in Nancy Hanks Lincoln Park to Restore Original Beauty; Research Reveals Natural Growth

In the restoration of that spot, the state park at Lincoln City, to a likeness of the beauty and peacefulness that must have filled the place at the time of that event, 9,000 young native trees and shrubs of the kinds that originally grew on the 16-acretract that was the Lincoln farm were planted recently.

To determine just what kinds had grown there fell to George R. Wilson, Indianapolis, former Dubois county surveyor. A task it was, but by digging through the century and a quarter old field notes and reports of the original government surveyors, he In the restoration of that spot, the

the original government surveyors, he obtained the desired information.

OLD RECORDS STUDIED The survey immediately around what is now Lincoln City was made between sunrise on Christmas day and sunset on December 26, 1805. In several cases forest trees were found exactly on the lines of the Lincoln farm. The kind, diameter and exact location of these trees were recorded.

farm. The kind, diameter and exact location of these trees were recorded. By dint of his labor in examining these almost forgotten notes and reports, which only a surveyor could read, Wilson was able to list 18 different kinds of trees alone and many protectes of each which grew in the varieties of each, which grew in the immediate vicinity of the Lincoln farm.

Among them were beech, four va rieties; cherry, two varieties; wild dogwood; elm, crabapple; flowering dogwood; elm., four varieties; gum, five varieties; hickory, eight varieties; ironwood; locust, three varieties; maple, seven varieties; oak, 20 varieties; poplar, three varieties; pawpaw; red bud or Judas tree; sassafras, two varieties; sycamore, two varieties; spicewood; and walnut, two varieties. and walnut, two varieties,

LIEBER SOUGHT DATA

For years Colonel Richard Lieber of the state department of conservation had sought the above information in order that the pleasant task of restoring the beautiful shrine might be complete in every detail, and the fruit of Wilson's efforts are now beginning to shed their shade over the home soil of their ancestors.

home soil of their ancestors.

A few years ago Wilson compiled a pioneer map, 42 inches square, with Lincoln City for the center, and extending six miles in all four directions. This map shows the original owner of every forty-acre tract and the date when individual ownership began. The man begins at the southbegan. The map begins at the southern boundary of Dubols county and runs south 12 miles. It brings to light, from government sources. Lincoln's neighbors, who were very few indeed, when he lived at Lincoln City. The data furnished is from original official sources and cannot be ignored or set aside. It shows that but little land about Lincoln City had individual owners when the Lincolns lived there. Most of the land was entered after Abraham Lincoln went to Illinois. The report and map are in manuscript form, and have not beer published.
The very worthwhile work of Wil-

There always has been about the son was brought to the attention of grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln a subThe Courier and Journal by George stantial native forest, part of which, H. Honig, local sculptor, who believed, no doubt, was there when the Great and correctly, that the former Jasper Commoner saw his mother borne to man deserved some recognition for her last resting place. to it.

Honig wrote to Wilson asking for information and received the following letter in reply:

LETTER TO HONIG

January 22, 1930.

Mr. Geo. H. Honig, 209 Locust St., Evansville, Ind. Dear Mr. Honig:

I have your letter of January 21 and I thank you. I remember my visits to Mrs. Lincoln's grave in this manner. The railroad was built to the Dubois county line in 1874; some time late it was extended one mile into Dubois county to hold the bonus. The station is now bonus. The station is now known as Johnsburg. To get my first ride on a railroad we drove to Johnsburg and went on the train to see Mrs. Lincoln's grave in the woods, so my first v. must have been after 1874. must have been after 1874. It seems to me only a broken field stone marked the grave. The railroad was extended to Jasper and the first train came in February 14, 1879. That spring or the spring following, the Jasper schools had an excursion to Lincoln City. At that time Jasper schools had an excursion to Lincoin City. At that time the marble and fence were at the grave. I know it by reason of this incident. When the train stopped another boy named Alex and I ran for the grave. He got there first, had jumped over the fence and proclaimed his the fence and proclaimed his feat in an unbecoming manner. I pulled him out of the enclosure and a fight was brewing when the appearance of the teacher prevented it.

In this way I know my first visit was not before May, 1874 and my second not before Febru-

ary 14, 1879. Since the fence was there on my second visit, the visit must have been not prior to 1880. If I were at Jasper I could tell the exact date, for I have bought all the files of the Jasper Courier from 1857 to 1922.

The enclosed copy may be of interest to you.

Wilson was born at Cannelton and eared at Jasper. His sister, Miss Margaret A. Wilson, is superintendent of schools at Jasper. For many years garet A. Wilson, is superintendent of schools at Jasper. For many years he was surveyor of Dubois county and is now state manager of the Indiana department of the State Life Insurance company. He resurveyed the Freeman line (Indiana treaty line) from Troy to Vincennes at his own expense and placed stone markers on the line south of Huntingburg ers on the line south of Huntingburg on the main highway and on the Buf-falo trail north of Jasper.

He is also one of the best historians in Indiana, and is the author of a number of fine historical biographies. He is a director of the Southwestern Historical society.

Le Evansville Courier + Junes De B. -2 - 1935

### MEMORIAL DAY AT NANCY HANKS LINCOLN PALL

Fine Program Under Auspices of the Spencer County Historical Society.

Society.

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The Spencer County Historical Society sponsors the Memorial Service at Nancy Hanks Lincoln Park each year and last Sunday conducted a fine, patriotic program at this beauty and sacred place of Spencer county.

T. C. Basye, president of the society, presided and was a master at the task. He had the platform decorated with American flags and peonies from the Hammond tanyard site, now known as the Lincoln Peony Faim, where Lincoln brought the calf skin in 1826 to have it tanned.

The Rockport Band gave several rausical selections and then Rev. Arford, field secretary of Indiana Central College, gave the invocation This was followed by appropriate words of welcome by Mrs. Flora Williams, of Dale. Judge Wilson, of Corydon, president of the Southastern Indiana Historical Society placed the wreath of flowers upon the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln; and Rev. Skelton, of Chrisney, pronounced the benediction following the salute of guns by the American Legion.

The principal address this year was given by Lawyer Paul H. Schmidt, of Evansville, in which he spoke reverantly of Mrs. Lincoln and then said that our country needed a new leader who would show us how to get away from some of the evils of the day and into a better mode of living.

The attendance was good but not quite so large as some other years.

Н

CHEY CUSTODIAN FOR

W. R. Richey, of this place, was instructed to appear at Indianapolis Tuesday and was given his credentials for custodian of the Nancy Hanks Lincoln Park, succeeding Joe E. Wiebe, who followed Noah Spurlock. In the appointments of the day under Virgil M. Simmons, director of the department of public works, every park in the state received a new custodian save one—Spaing Mill Park, near Mitchell.

Mr. Richey has been active in Democratic politics in the township for a number of years and was trustee in the contention following the death of Oscar Doyle, which brought a statewide interest. His appointment will please many Spencer county people and he will no doubt make good in his new position; and we extend congratulations and wish him unbounded

success.



May 3,1933

Lincoln National Life Foundation Fort Wayne, Indiana

Gentlemen:

In perusing the brochure, The Lincoln contacts of Louis A. Werren, I note one paragraph pretaining to Dr. Warran being called to lecture for the Indiana Lincoln Union in an attempt to raise funds for the erection of a memorial to Nancy Hanks Lincoln et Lincoln City.

In connection with the above, I wish to say that there is a beautiful granite Morolith et Mrs.Lincoln's grave.

I happen to be quite femiliar with this episede of Lincoln Lore. In case you are unfamiliar with the Nancy Hanks Lincoln Memorial. I am here reciting the facts as I know them.

In 1902, the Lincoln monument in Springfield was being rebuilt by Col.Jas.S.Culver (deceased) and his brother John H. Culver who is now living in Decatur. (and was in my store in the last ten minutes)

THIS STAMP ON YOUR GIFT BOX



MEANS SATISFACTORY JEWELRY

In the operation of remodeling the old Lincoln monument, they had quite a large piece of Bermont granite left over.

The Culvers decided to use this as a memorial to Nancy Hanks Lincoln, feeling that since it was a part of the Memorial built to her illustrious son, it would be owite fitting that it be used in the manner in which it W9S.

At this time Richard Yates was governor of Illinois, he insisted upon having an appropriation put through to pay for this but the Culvers would have none of it and stood all the expense of cutting, trensporting and erecting this monolith.

Personally I feel that this is the most fitting memorial that could possibly placed at Mrs. Lincolns grave.

If you haven't a picture of this monolith, I would be glad to serd you one since T have some that T took at one time while at Lincoln City.

I will oppreciate it if you will put Mr. Culver on the mailing list for Lincoln Lore. He in turn will appreciate it. His address: John H. Colver, 412 W. Prairie Ave., Decatur, Illinois.

I also, at this time, wish to thank you for sending me Lincoln Lore. I enjoy it very much. T am sincerely, Josephe

JEY/MCC

from header years Mey 4, 1933 Mr. J. E. Yohe 116 Mast Prairie Ave. Decatur, Illinois Dear Mr. Yohe: Thenk you very much for your letter with reference to the placing of the granite Monolith at Mrs. Lincoln's grace. Of course, I have visited there meny times, in fact was there last week for a day and a half, and I am well familiar with the early attempts to memorialize Nancy Hanks at this place which resulted in the Studebakers of South Bend placing a stone over Mrs. Lincoln's grave many years ago. You might be interested to know that the Indiana Lincoln Union has acquired much property adjacent to the burial place of Hancy Hanks Lincoln which includes the old Pigeon Church and several other sites made historic through Lincoln contacts. This has become one of the major Lincoln developments of the country and it is not only an attempt to memorialize Nency Hanks but to impress upon the world that one quarter of Lincoln's life was spent at this place; those years between the ages of seven and twenty-one. We will be very happy indeed to place the name of Mr. John H. Culver on our mailing list to receive Lincoln Lore. Very sincerely yours, Director Lincoln National Life Foundation LAW: LH 4-8-2-19/24

SUMMER WORK AT LINCOLN PAI

Plans for advancement this summer of the Lincoln memorial project at Lincoln City, where Abraham Lincoln lived as a youth, were announced Monday by J. I. Holcomb, president of the Indiana Lincoln Union. Construction work will include placement of a bronze symbol of the hearthstone, fireplace and sill logs of the cabin where Lincoln lived sixteen years and where his mother, Nancy Hanks Linciln, died, construction of a water supply system to protect 50,000 trees and shrubs on the grounds and completion of a trail of historic stones leading from the cabin site to the grave of Lincoln's mother. Approximately \$34,000 has been budgeted, Holcomb said.

The memorial for the cabin site was designed by Thomas Hibben. Through Mr. Holcomb, stones for the memorial walk were obtained from the Lincoln birthplace at Hodgenville, Ky.; from the foundation of the old Jones' store at Gentryville, where Lincoln once worked as clerk; from the huilding of the old Vincennes Sun, where Lincoln saw his first printing press; from Salem, Ill., where Lincoln once lived; from the house where he wrote the Emancipation Proclamation; from the place where he delivered his second inaugural address; from the house where he died and from the tomb in Springfield, Ill., where he is buried.—Tuesday's Indianapolis News

A number of members and guests of the National Editorial Association are to visit Lincoln Park on the morning of June 10 and the editor of this paper was called to Lincoln Park Monday to help plan for a welcome to this delegation Editors from four counties were present and it was decided, among other things, to prepare a history of the park for distribution at that time. The delegation will be at the parkabout thirty minutes; coming from Evansville and leaving for Spring Mill park.

1

10 -7 -10/5

N. E A. VISITS LINCOLN CITY
Three large Lus loads of members and families of the National Editorial Association visited the Nancy Hanks Lincoln Park Saturday morning and were greeted by a few of the local editors and families. The program was very informal and the chief features were a serenade by the Petersburg Girls' Band of fifty pieces and short talks by J. I. Holcomb, of the Indiana Lincoln Union. and Col. Richard Lieber, head of the Conesavation Department.

While the guests were alighting from the conveyances, the Girls Band gave two selections and then led the party to the grave on the hill top. U. B. Cummings, of the Tell City News, gave a word of welcome and introduced Mr. Holcomb, who reviewed a few of the activities of the Indiana Lincoln Union in acquiring property for the park; and then introduced Col. Lieber, who gave ad ditional information concerning the improvements up to the present time and some plans for the future.

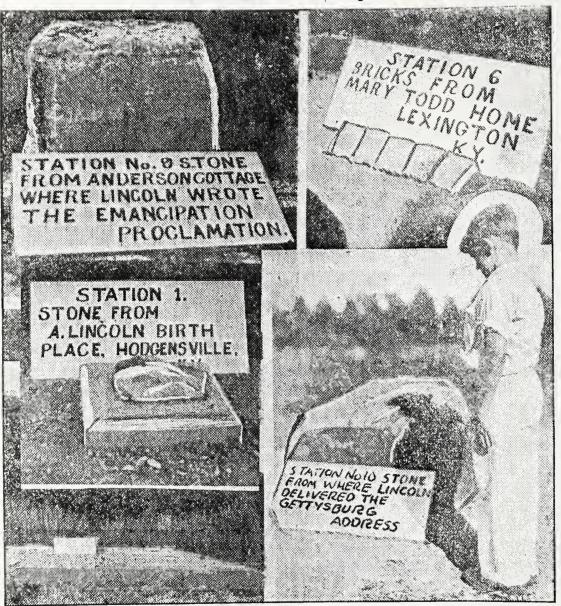
A flew of the party then visited the site of the cabin north of the grave, and the party departed for French Lick and Spring Mill Park.

Col. Lieber complimented the local press upon its friendly attitude toward the improvement of the Park and local Lincoln history.

Among the local papers repre-sented were the Petersburg Press, Boonville Standard, Tell City News, Evansville Courier, and the Spencer county papers.

A leastet, printed by the Tell City News, with a history of the park since 1907 and foreword by the editor of The Monitor, was distributed to the guests. A more complete history from early times will appear in the paper soon. We are receiving very loyal co-operation from grandchildren of those who were very intimate with the Lincoln family, and others. Documentary evidence is being found that many thought was completely lost.

## Stones Taken From Scenes Vitally Linked With Life of Lincoln Made Into Shrines at Nancy Hanks Park



"Footsteps of Lincoln" shrines at Nancy Hanks Lincoln Park. Lad at right is Merlin Roy Inman of

ISITORS at the Boonville Press club's picnic at the Nancy Hanks Lincoln park last Sun-day, who followed "the Footsteps of Lincoln" in the afternoon's pilgrim-age, saw in the making what

a winding way from a spot not fai from Highway 162, and north of the original Naney Hanks Lincoln park a little to the west of the original site of the old Lincoln cabin. At present it passes through fields as yet unlandscaped and covered with weeds and briers, but offering a beautiful native setting.

beautiful native setting.

At irregular intervals plong this path the pligrim comes upon these shrines and while as yet they are but mere outlines, it is not difficult to imagine their finished beauty.

Although somewhat similar, each shrine will be individual when completed. Each shrine will be especially landscaped to emphasize its historical significance. At each shrine when completed there will be stone or rustic benches, where the pilgrim may rest.

The stones for the shrines, col-lected by the Lincoln union repre-sent considerable time and effort. sent considerable time and ellow-members of the union, personally, of through friends, have brought in these stones, 12 in number, across a period of years. The grave of Nancy Hanks Lineoln in the heart of the old park, forms

the 13th and last shrine.

The greater number of the stones are mere fragments and are set in concrete bases. The stone from the Gettysburg battlefield, however, and the one from the old Anderson home where Lincoln wrote his Emancipation proclamation, each would weigh several hundred pounds and must have cost considerable effort in their placing,

Beginning with the stone from the Beginning with the stone from the birthplace of Lincoln at Hodgen-ville, Ky., a fragment of sandstone, the shrines pass on to the site of the old Lincoln cabin. Here the ground has been leveled about the original marker and the Indiana Lincoln union plans to reproduce the cabin there. It is not known cabin there. It is not known whether or not they propose to secure the one now on exhibition at the Chicago World's fair, as has been suggested, or whether they will

build one of their own.

The stones which have been enshrined, form a fairly complete cycle

of Lincoln's life, ending with a ston from his tomb at Springfield.

It is not difficult to visualize the day when future generations will follow a guide over the pilgrimage of the pilgrimage. and will listen to him relate the his

now under development.

Planned by the Indiana Lincoln union the "Footsteps" consist of a series of shrines made from stones lined in stones. This path follows

Many months will be needed to complete the "Footsteps of Lincoln and then, it is understood, the mile in length, consists of a gravely the shrine with elaborate ceremony. torical significance of these shrines Many months will be needed to

### THS BARE HEADS AT NANCY LINCOLN GRAVE

LINCOLN CITY, Ind., February 12 -Khaki clad youths stood with bared heads at the grave of Nancy

The principal speaker was J. I. Holcomb, president of the Indiana Lincoln Union, which organization, under the leadership of Richard Lieber, Mrs. Anne Studebaker Car-lisle, now dead, and Holcomb, sponmother here on these grounds where she died and where he spent the fourteen formative years of his life.

"No one can come here on an occasion of this sort, realizing that on these very grounds the immortal Lincoln trod, without experiencing a thrill and an inspiration," Holcomb

said.

### Strength From the Soil.

"It is well for us to remember that from this very soil and the people who inhabited it, Lincoln must have received some of that strength of character that raised him to the great hights which he attained."

As has been the custom on Lincoln's birthday, the president of the Indiana Lincoln Union placed a wreath on the grave of Nancy Hanks. In the party from Indianapolis, arriving here to commemorate the 125th anniversary of the emancipator's birth, were members of the Indiana department of conservation, and the Rev. Abram Woodard, pastor of the Meridian Street Methodist

### Project Is Explained.

Oren Reed, superintendent of the state park camp under the emerg-ency conservation work, spoke briefly of the work which has been accomplished by the CCC camp. The major project, he pointed out, has been the construction of a fifty-fiveacre lake which is to impound the

water to serve the memorial grounds. He explained that it was the hope of those in charge of the construction program to complete, before summer, the park roadway from the grave site to the Little Pigeon Baptist church where Sarah Lincoln Grigsby, aister

of the President, is buried.

"The people of Indians, through
the Indiana Lincoln Union, have expressed their determination to make this sacred spot one of the most sig-nificant national shrines in Amer-ica," Holcomb further said.

Garden Spot of State.

"Through contributions to the fund Hanks Lincoln here today at a brief sponsored by the Lincoln Union, with ceremony commemorating the birth the participation of the state and park conservation camp, stationed to none in southern Indiana. From a here the last nine months complets small tract of sixteen acres in 1926, ing the development of the Indiana the state now owns in excess of 1 100 Lincoln state park. national governments, these acres

"The little village of Lincoln City has been moved off the cabin site and the plot of ground that was originally deeded to Thomas Lincoln by the government. More than 50,000 trees and shrubs have been planted sored the movement to establish the in the last five years, and within a Indiana memorial to Lincoln and his short time the area surrounding the cabin site will be restored to its primitive forested appearance, as it must have been when the boy Lincoln lived here."

#### a distribution Stones in Trail.

Holcomb announced that the oronze memorial which is to mark he site of the Lincoln cabin is nearing completion and will be dedicated in the spring. He spoke of the trail of historic stones which had been completed this winter, leading from the cabin site to the grave. On this trail, he pointed out stones which had

oeen collected from the sites where historic events in the life of Lincoln had taken place.

# Lincolnia

The Old and the New

Near Springfield, Ill., is the town of New Salem, where Lincoln toiled, unsuccessfully, as a shopkeeper, and experienced his sad romance with Ann Rutledge. The state of Illinois has unearthed the foundations of the houses in this hamlet and upon them, guided by the patient studies of Architect Herrick Hammond and others, has built faithful replicas of the original dwellings.

They are equipped with furniture and utensils, some authentic, some accurate reconstructions. Every effort has been made to make the visitor feel that he is back in ante-bellum days. The main street is as un, paved at it was when the young Abraham stood on the bluffs overlooking the Sangamon and dreamed of going to Springfield to practice law. Automobiles go up by a back road, and are parked out of sight. The tourist can turn the windlass and draw water from the very well at which Lincoln drank, and forget that time has moved. Even the guide who took us around seemed of the past. In boots and cap and leathern jerkin, he drew himself up when offered a gratuity, and observed pointedly that he was paid by the State of twen the still house and the church. Illinois.

And then, leaving a day when men made houses of logs and read by the light of candles thy had moulded and drank deep of whisky that fetched twenty cents a gallon, we rolled away to the south, drawn by the power of a hundred horses. Chill had come with the dusk, and a device was turned on that gave more heat than any house in New Salem enjoyed. On the back seat mother sat with her nose glued to the pages of a knok, while we floated through space at sixty miles an hour. And while I accent said suddenly: "Hello, America;" and I listened to a talk on the wonders of modern science, coming from London, England.

Life was harder in Lincoln's time, ly JRoy Strickland.

Lincoln Grigsby, Abraham Lincoln's

sister, then pass in front of the present building and then toward the back practically where I found it and setting sun about one hundred yards, and find on the right of the dirt road a spring walled with hand-made trick from which Sarah and Abe and and their mother often dipped from a Lincoln was buried there. My when they lived in their first cabin home. At the edge of the road, below the spring is a cottonwood tree and tradition gives that it is a growth from a withe that Thomas Lincoln plucked from a tree on the river bank as he rode his saddle horse up from the water's edge and, arriving at the home, stuck it down in the mud. died.

tomed course and definitely mark the brother.'

site of the interesting Lincoln activities. The old trail, cut deep in places by the travel of oxen and the pioncer two-wheel wagon, is now almost chliterated in the more level surfaces, but it is far more direct be-

### LITTLE TOM'S GRAVE

According to an article in a recent issue of The National Republic, the grave of Thomas Lincoln, Jr., infant brother of Abraham and Sarah Lincoln, has been definitely located near the martyred President's early home in Kentucky. The article was written by Captain Francis Marion Van Natter, a student of Lincoln history and affairs. He states in part:

"Standing on a bleak hill side, a raw January wind blowing the smoke from the bowl of his briar pipe, tion wheels, a voice with an Oxford James M. Taylor quietly told me in simple, direct sentences, a story of the greatest interest to Lincoln's millions of admirers. Said Mr. Taylor: 'I was foreman of some relief workers doing script work for the government. We got groceries with the Chicago Daily News; contributed the money. We were working around in the Redmond burying ground, and I was working near a walnut tree And in southern Indiana today the graveyard. I was raking and hoeing visitor at the Nancy Hanks Lincoln just working around, when I found State Park, at Lincoln City, Ind., on a gravestone laying down on top of Road 162, may walk to the south on the ground. I couldn't make out the the gravel path from the amphithea letters very well so I went down in ter to the old Pigeon church and my pocket and got out a nail and cemetery, visit the grave of Sarah scratched the letters. That made it

rlainer to see. Then I set the stone then mounded up the grave.'

"'We wondered whose stone it was,' he added, 'We all thought it was a Lincoln for we'd all heard that father had said his parents had said that. My father had owned that land back in 1888. My mother's name was Radmond-Jane Redmond. She was born right there by that graveyard—and she's buried right there.'

"Down on the old Lincoln Knob Creek farm, a half-mile from the cemetery, is the Lincoln Tavern, To the north a short distance (on owned and operated by Mr. and Mrs. the first rise) is the site of this log Chester F. Howard. There news of cabin home in which Mrs. Lincoln the day is discussed, and there in mid-summer of 1933, the finding of Then if the visitor is still more a headstone bearing the letters 'TL' interested he may drive over the dirt was related. Several weeks later roads by a circuitous route to the Mr. John J. Barry, the editor, was site of the old Grigsby spring, near having dinner with the Howards. He, which was the Grigsty home and too, had often hunted for the grave still house: the place where Thomas of Lincoln's infant brother. Said Lincoln was employed much of the Mr. Barry to me: 'Some one mentime during his residence in Indiana, tioned the finding of a rock out there All signs of the home and still house and that it might he some Lincoln are gone and even the spring is hid child for it had the initials 'TL' on behind a small grove of catalpas, but it. Immediately it flashed into my its waters still run in the accus- mind that it was Abraham Lincoln's

"The succeeding days were busy, interesting ones for Mr. Barry. Carefully, logically he pieced together all available records and traditions pertaining to the Lincoln family in the Knob Creek locality. And at last he came to the conclusion that the tiny grave was the final resting place of Thomas Lincoln, Jr., infant brother of the President.

"Descendants of the Knob Creek country pioneers will tell you it is fairly certain that George Redmon carried the hand-made coffin along the trail back in the hollow, holding on to the brush and saplings as he climbed the steep craggy side of Muldrauch's Hill. There is the tradition that Nancy Hanks Lincoln with her nine year old daughter, and her seven year old son, Abraham, just before moving to Indiana in 1816, likewise picked her way along that trail and climbed that rugged hillside, seeking out Baby Tom's grave.

"For more than a century the tomb was lost. And then James M. Taylor, great-grandson of George Redmon, found the tiny grave on Decoration Day, the day set aside as sacred to the memory of those who answered the call of the Great Emancipator, the revered brother of Baby

Tom."

# LINCOLN ROCK PUT IN SHRINE

50-Pound Stone From Home of Mary Todd Received by Girl Scouts in Washington

### CITY IS GIVEN PUBLICITY

The fifty-pound rock from the foundation of the Mary Todd home in Lexington, sent to the "Girl Scouts Little House," at Washington, D. C., by C. Frank Dunn, to be placed in the rock garden composed of historic stones at the national headquarters of the Girl Scouts, as the contribution of Troop 6, Lexington Girl Scouts, was giver wide publicity in the national capital.

The Washington Star, under the heading "First Lady to View Garden Addition—Wiii See Stone From Mary Todd Lincoln's Home at Girl Scouts' Home," said:

"Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt will be among the first to view one of the newest acquisitions of the Rock and Memory Garden at the National Girl Scouts' 'Little House' at 1750 New York avenue when she visits there around 4 p. m. today a rock from the foundation of the Mary Todd Lincoln Home in Lexington, Ky.

"Mary Todd Lincoin lived in the house until her marriage to the President, and with her husband often visited there. The stone was sent by Troop 6, Girl Scouts of Lexington. • • •"

Mrs. Edwin G. Bowman, hostess at the national headquarters, in a letter to Mr. Dunn said that the same publicity appeared in the Washington Post, Heraid, Times and News.

Arrangements were made by Mr. Dunn also for bluegrass sod to be placed in the center of the rock garden by the Lexington Girl Scouts' Council, composed of all the local troops. The council procured a donation of the sod from the Hillenmeyer brothers, of this city, who are arranging to express it early this week.

Chinton Krish

E ARE indebted to the State Conservation Department and its publication, Outdoor Indiana, for the information Outdoor Indiana, for the information and illustrations given on this page relative to the erection of a memorial to the memory of Abraham Lincoln and of the discovery of the original hearthstones on the site of the Lincoln cabin in Spencer county.

.....

The stones which formed the hearth of the The stones which formed the hearth of the Thomas Lincoln cabin and must have been the resting place for Abraham Lincoln's books as he studied by the fireplace, have been excavated on the site of the cabin in Lincoln State Park and will form the central part of a memorial being erected on that spot. The discovery of the hearthstones is an important contribution to Indiana's establishment of a shrine honoring the Great Emancipator.

The stones about 150 in number, were found

The stones, about 150 in number, were found The stones, about 150 in number, were found during excavation for the new marker, erection of which is a part of the program of the Civilian Conservation Corps camp stationed at the park. They were about 10 or 12 inches below the surface and were of sandstone which is found in neighboring parts of Spencer iow the surrace and were of sandstone which is found in neighboring parts of Spencer county. The hearth had been formed by three layers of stones, each about 18 inches square

and 5 to 6 inches in thickness, and was "T"shaped, indicating that they had formed the base of the chimney as well as the hearth.

All available information establishes All available information establishes the point at which they were found as the location where the fireplace was erected by Thomas Lincoln shortly after he brought his family to Indiana. The Lincoln cabin was taken down about 1850 and another residence was erected on the site, leading to the belief that the original fireplace was not used in the second building which was in existence until about 1910 ing which was in existence until about 1910.

The Lincoln family came to Indiana in 1816 when Abraham Lincoln was between seven and eight years of age and a rude log hut was erected. The location of this hut has been fixed as about 30 or 40 feet west of the point with the orbits was erected. It was here on which the cabin was erected. It was here that the family lived when Nancy Hanks Lincoln died and was buried on a near-by hilltop, now a part of Lincoln State Park.

now a part of Lincoln State Fark.

The permanent marker being erected at the cabin site includes a low wall enclosing a sodded plot, in the center of which will be four bronze logs, marking the walls of the cabin. The stones of the original hearth will be carefully replaced in the position in which they fully replaced in the position in which they

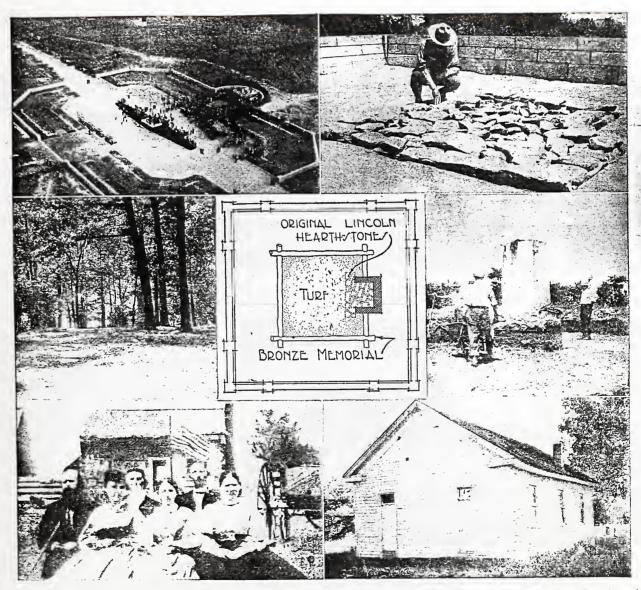
were found and will form an important part of

were found and will form an important part of the completed memorial. Work on this con-struction has been proceeding steadily. The monument erected by Spencer county in 1917 to mark the cabin site has been moved to a new position along the Historical Trail. It was during preparations for the moving of the monument that the hearth was uncovered by members of the Civilian Conservation Corps.

The land included in Lincoln State Park is The land included in Lincoln State Park is hallowed ground for it is indelibly associated with the boyhood of Abraham Lincoln at a period when he was acquiring the character and background which marked his later years. The memorial is characterized by a simplicity and rugged beauty which harmonizes both with the setting and the life of the man it honors.

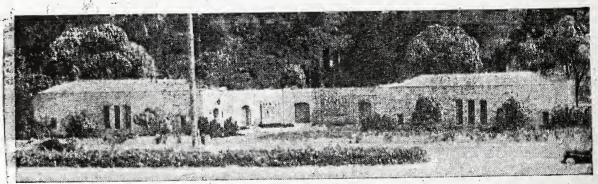
the setting and the life of the man The park memorial is a development of com-paratively recent years, resulting from private initiative and the aroused interest of both the initiative and the aroused interest of both the initiative and the aroused interest of both the Spencer county and state governments. The grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln was marked by a simple marble slab in 1878, the gift of P. E. Studebaker, of South Bend. Governor Mount formed a Nancy Hanks Lincoln Memorial Association in 1897, but it was not until 1900 that the nucleus of the present park was purchased.

Huntington, Indiana, October 27, 1934



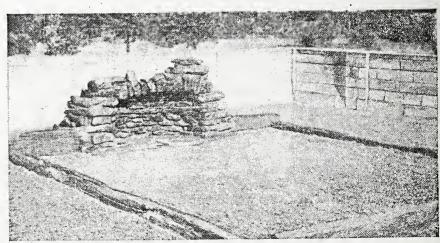
Upper Left—The Central Plaza by Which the Visitor Enters the Park. Upper Right—The Stones of the Hearth as Discovered. Center Left—A Trail Approaching the Nancy Hanks Lincoln Grave. Center—The Plan of the Cabin Memorial. Center Right—Removing the Former Monument at the Cabin Site. Lower Left—The Lincoln Cabin in the Ecckground. The Group in the Foregreund Includes Members of the Kelsey Family. Lower Right—The Little Pigeon Creek Church. Lincoln's Sister is Buried in the Churchyard.

# Years of Effort Realized in New Indiana Lincoln Memorial



Work is under way on this attractive commemorative building at the Nancy Hanks Lincoln Memorial, and the corner stone will be laid.

May 20 at 1:45 p. m. It consists of two low buildings, each seventy-three feet by thirty-three feet, joined by a cloister eighty-seven feet long.



Bronze reproductions of the hearthstones and foundation logs from the old family home of Abraham Lincoln are among the interesting displays of the life of Lincoln in Hoosierdom. This is part of the shrine devoted to the Lincoln family life in Indiana.



young Abe spent the 14 formative years of his life between the ages of 7 and 21. A few hundred feet away, in a lonely little graveyard on a hill, lies the body of Lincoln's mother, Nancy-Hanks Lincoln. She was a victim of the harsh life of the wildemess. Describing her, Poet-Historian Carl Sandburg said,

"She was sad with sorrows like dark stars in blue mist." The services at the Cloisters will feature music on an electric organ and an address by Deane Walker, State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

# THE SUNDAY SCHOOL MESSENGER

# Nancy Hanks Lincoln Rests in

N THE fifth of October, 1818, Abraham Lincoln, his sister Sarah, and his father were thrust into deep mourning. That dreaded pestilence among pioneers known as milk sickness had snatched the mother and wife from her family circle. Bent by sorrow Thomas and his son, Abraham, took down the old whip saw and ripped some logs for boards and constructed a casket. A few neighbors came in who carried the precious burden across the ravine and up the wooded knoll, into the family burial ground. This place has become the heart of a state park known as The Nancy Hanks Lincoln Memorial Park.

Abraham's mother's life was brief, but full of hardship and disappointment. She is described as having been stoop-shouldered, thin breasted, frequently sad, at times miserable, yet she pushed her way bravely forward even without the prospect of much improvement in her position. And how could she have dreamed of the grand future that lay in store for her ragged, hapless son who stood at her bedside in those last days of terrible trembling and agonizing pain! In giving her parting blessing she burned these undying words into Abraham's ears, "Be somebody." Now she lies in the resplendent glory reflected into her life by the admirable character of her son, Abraham.

Twelve years pass by during which Abraham reaches maturity. His father answers the call of the Wander Lust and moves the family to Decatur, Illinois. The morning they loaded the covered wagon Abraham retraced the winding trail to the family burial lot. Selecting large stones, he marked the edge of the spot which enshrines the body of his mother. Then he set up a small rail fence to guard the place against straying cattle and thoughtless men.

In the years that Abraham Lincoln's name became a byword in every American home old Indiana settlers recalled the Lincolns' residence with pride. Mr. Joseph D. Armstrong, of Rockport, Indiana, headed a movement

which succeeded in erecting a worthy memorial at the head of Nancy Hanks Lincoln's grave. This stone was replaced by the present marker erected in 1879 "By a Friend of Abraham Lincoln," Mr. Clement Studebaker, Sr., of South Bend, Indiana.

Elaborate plans are being carried out over a period of years to make this site one of America's most spacious and inviting shrines. The broad, terraced approach brings a hush of solemnity and reverence over every admiring sightseer. After standing with uncovered and bowed head at the grave, one passes along a narrow trail through the woods, back to the cabin site.

In seeking for the exact spot on which the Lincolns' cabin stood, the workmen happened upon the complete foundation of that very cabin. The new memorial structure will house the reconstructed foundation made of native limestone. A "Lane of Memorials," planned and presented by the Indiana Lincoln Memorial Union, leads to the left and invites the sightseer to rest and meditate at twelve points of interest. The descriptions written on brass plates read as follows:

1. This stone is from the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln in Hodgenville, Kentucky, where he was born the twelfth of February, 1809.

2. The Spencer County Memorial to Abraham Lincoln who lived here from 1816 to

3. Two small rocks, part of the Jones store at Jonesboro, three miles west of here, associated with Lincoln's early manhood.

4. A stone from the foundation of the Western Sun and General Advertiser, Vincennes, Indiana, where Abraham Lincoln, enroute to Illinois from Indiana in March, 1830, first saw a printing press.

5. This stone was a part of the Berry Lincoln Store at New Salem, Illinois.

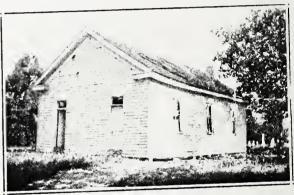
6. (This spot is unfinished, there being no description of what will be eventually placed here.)

7. This stone was part of the White House at Washington, D. C., where President and Mrs. Lincoln lived from March 4, 1861, until his death, April 15, 1865.

8. A stone of the old United States Capitol where Lincoln made his second inaugural ad-

dress.

9. A stone from the Anderson cottage, National Soldiers' Home, Washington, D. S., where President Lincoln wrote the Emanci-



LITTLE PIGEON CREEK BAPTIST CHURCH, ADJACENT TO THE SITE OF THE LOG CABIN CHURCH ATTENDED BY THE LINCOLNS

pation Proclamation, September 22. 1862.

10. Rock from where President Lincoln stood when he delivered the Gettysburg Address, November 19, 1863.

11. Part of the pillar from the original front of the house at 516 Tenth Street, Washington, D. C., where President Lincoln died, April 15, 1865.

12 Stone from Lincoln's tomb, Springfield, Illinois. (It carries the name of Nancy Hanks Lincoln in bold letters and is situated close to her grave.)

When Thomas Lincoln walked from his Indiana timber claim in 1816 to Vincennes, Indiana, a distance of 59 miles, to secure and record his deed he little dreamed that he was making history. President John Quincy Adams signed the land patent as unthinkingly as he signed hundreds of others. When the circuit riders came to Little Pigeon Creek Baptist Church, which stood for "The Good Old Two Seed, Hardshell, Antimissionary, Predestinarian Gospel," to serve the community monthly, they little dreamed that they were ministering to future greatness among men. The truth is oft repeated, "The ways of God are beyond the ken of men.'

## Geake Joins In Tribute

Former Fort Wayne Mayor Member Of Group Which Will Pay Homage Feb. 12 To Nancy Hanks Lincoln.

William C. Geake, former Mayor of William C. Geake, former Mayor or Fort Wayne, will be a member of a group representing the Indiana Lincoln Union which will pay homage to Nancy Hanks Lincoln, mother of the martyred President, in simple exercises at her grave in Memorial Park, Lincoln City, February 12.

An annual pilgrimage to the site

An annual pilgrimage to the site of the rude log cabin where Lincoln spent the formative years of his life, between the ages of 7 and 21, and where his mother died, is a tradition of the union. Richard Lieber, chairman of the Lincoln Union, which organization sponsored the acquisition and development of Loncoln Memorial Park, will place a wreath on the grave. The exercises are to begin at 11:30 a.m.

Arthur F. Hall, president of the Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, and Mrs. Hall, also are to

make the pilgrimage.

In addition to conducting the ceremonies at the grave, union members will make an inspection of the development work that has been carried on during the last year. Approximately 1,300 acres are now included in the park, including that portion of the original Thomas Lincoln farm on which the little town of Lincoln City originally had been built. This latter tract was purchased by Frank Ball and associates of Muncie in Ball and associates, of Muncie, in behalf of the Lincoln Union, and the village was removed in order that the area could be restored to the same forest condition that once surrounded the Lincoln cabin.

Through the participation of the ederal Government under the su-Federal Government under the pervision of the National Park Serv ice, the development plans of the Lincoln Union have been practically completed during the last year, including the establishment of a lake for water supply and recreation, the development of picnic and camp grounds, trail system and park roads connecting the points of interest. More than a quarter of a million dollars has been expended in this development, according to the records in the Lincoln Union office in

amothing? Pi

Indianapolis.

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ould of the rude log cabin where Lincoln gedy spent the formative years of his life, between the ages of 7 and 21, and where his mother died, is a tradition of the union. Richard Lieber, chairman of the Lincoln Union, which organization sponsored the acquisition and development of Lancoln Memorollar, ial Park, will place a wreath on the had grave. The exercises are to begin at 11:30 a.m.

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In addition to conducting the cerethe monies at the grave, union members will make an inspection of the development work that has been carried they on during the last year. Approxi-idred mately 1,300 acres are now included by to in the park, including that portion where of the original Thomas Lincoln farm use a on which the little town of Lincoln well City originally had been built. This delatter tract was purchased by Frank Ball and associates, of Muncie, in behalf of the Lincoln Union, and the village was removed in order that the area could be restored to the same forest condition that once surrounded the Lincoln cabin.

Through the participation of the orfolk Federal Government under the pervision of the National Park Service, the development plans of the Lincoln Union have been practically completed during the last year, including the establishment of a lake for water supply and recreation, the development of picnic and camp grounds, trail system and park roads connecting the points of interest. More than a quarter of a million dollars has been expended in this development, according to the rec-ords in the Lincoln Union office in

Indianapolis.

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Grandwew (Ind) months On February 12, the birthday of Abraham Lincoln, the Indiana Lincoln Union plans to pay tributes to other members of the Lincoln family, notably Nancy Hanks Lincoln, the President's mother, who died in 1818 For many years the Nancy Hanks Lincoln grave was neglected and almost forgotten. When a movement to mark the grave was started in 1878, P. E. Studebaker, of South Bend, exceed the stone that marks the site today. Twenty-one years later the Nancy Hanks Lincoln Memorial Association was formed. A small fund was created to care for the grave. Spencer county bought sixteen acres in the vicinity, and subsequently money to maintain the grave was given by Robert Todd Lincoln, a grandson. In 1906 Governor J. Frank Hanly was asked to assure the state's participation in preserving the grave, and in 1917 Spencer county erected a marker at the site of the Lincoln cabin. Eight years later the conservation department took over supervision of the tract, and in 1926 the Lincoln Union was formed.

Conservation officials and others have done much to restore the orginal Lincoln home and to mark and maintain not only the grave of Lincoln's mother, but that of his sister, Sarah Lincoln Grigsby, who was buried near the Pigeon Creek church. She was born February 10, 1807, and died January 20, 1828.

The Lincoln memorial park now contains more than 1,000 acres, much of it in timber. Recently much of the development work has been in charge of CCC workers under direction of conservation officials. The memorial area has been landscaped and other work done to give the place a quiet dignity in keeping with the simple traditions of the Lincoln family.—Indianapolis News.

MEMORIAL DAY SERVICES
LINCOLN PARK MAY 26

The Spencer county historical society vill hold its memorial day exercises at the Nancy Hanks Lincoln park on Sunday afternoon, May 26th at 2:30 p. m.

An interesting program is being arranged and Major P. J. Coultas

An interesting program is being arranged and Major P. J. Coultas, of Tell City, is to be the speaker of the day. The girls' drum corps of Dale will furnish the music.

All soldiers, their wives or widows are especially invited to be guests at this service which honor the mother of Abraham Lincoln as well as all those who have lived and passed on to the great beyond:

# LINCOLN RITES

### Will Attend State Program February 12

Arthur F. Hall, president of the Lincoln National Life Insurance company, and Mrs. Hall, will attend the memorial exercises at Nancy Hanks Lincoln's grave at Lincoln City, February 12, in connection with the observance of Lincoln's birthday. The program at Lincoln City is being arranged by the Indiana Lincoln union of which Mr. Hall is an executive committeeman.

Richard Lieber, chairman of the Indiana Lincoln union, which organization sponsored the acquisition and more. Dial A-5111.

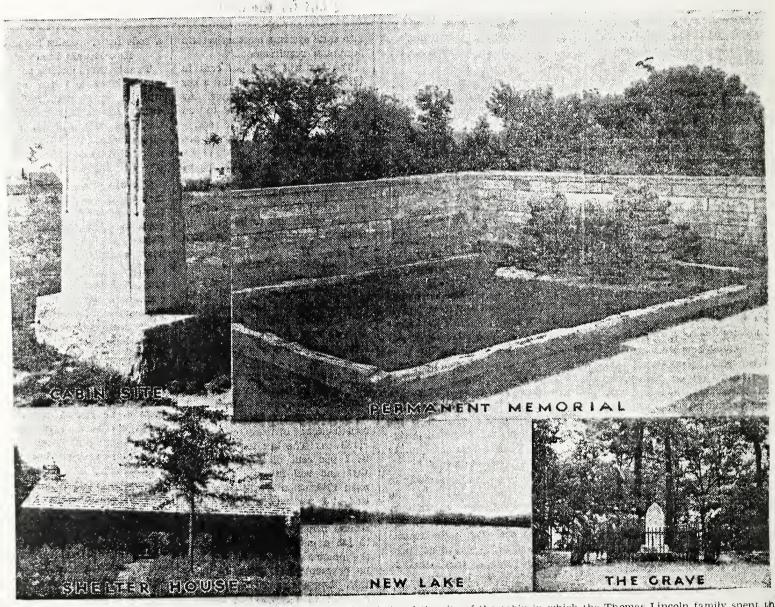
development of the now beautiful Indiana Lincoln Memorial park, will place a wreath on Nancy Hanks' grave. The exercises are scheduled to take place at 11:30 a. m. Tuesday, February 12.

In addition to conducting the ceremonies at the grave, the executives of the Lincoln union will make an inspection of the development work that has been carried on during the last year. Approximately 1,300 acres are now included in the park, including that portion of the original Thomas Lincoln farm on which the little town of Lincoln City originally had been built. This latter tract was purphased by Frank Ball and his associates of Muncie in behalf of the Lincoln union and the village was removed in order that the area could be restored to the same forest condition that once surrounded the Lincoln cabin.

Journal-Gazette Classified Ads cost less . . . produce

## VISIT INDIANA'S LINCOLN MEMORIAL AND PARK

HISTORIC AREA DRAWS VISITORS FROM MANY STATES



HOW TO GET THERE: To reach the Lincoln Memorial and state park from Indianapolis, take state road 37 to Bedford, thence U. S. road 0 to Loogootee, thence state road 45 to Dale, thence to the entrance which son road 162, just south of Lincoln City. It is 157 miles from Indianapolis to the par.

Amid the folling hills of Spencer county, Indiana has established a memorial to Nancy Hanks Lincoln which draws thousands of tourists each year, with a state park which provides recreational opportunities for the visitors and the surrounding countryside.

The memorial area encompasses the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln

and the site of the cabin in which the Thomas Lincoln family spent their years in Indiana. The grave, marked by a single stone and protected by an iron fence, is approached from the highway by a formal alley. From the grave, a path winds to the nearby hilltop where a permanent marker has been recently placed, bronze logs marking the site of the cabin.

The state park, across the highway from the memorial area, serves many thousand visitors each year. Here the visitors find an extensive picnic area, complete with tables, benches, outdoor fireplaces, shelter houses, a convenient supply of pure drinking water and other facilities for their use. An attractive lake adds to the setting.



## MEMORIAL PROGRAM

# OF SPENCER COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY NANCY HANKS LINCOLN PARK

MAY 24, 1936

2:30 P. M.

| Opening Dale High School Drum Corps  |
|--|
| Invocation   |
| Song—"Onward Christian Soldiers"   |
| Welcome Address Mr. Otis Brooner, Dale   |
| Band Music   |
| Two Songs Dale M. E. Church Choir  |
| Address  |
| Song—"God Be With You" Audience Led by Mrs. Ben Smith, Grandview                                 |
| March to Grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, led by Dale Drum Corps                                    |
| Services at Grave by James C. Veatch Women's Relief Corps of Rockport                            |
| Cornet Solo  |
| Benediction Rev. W. A. Skelton, pastor M. E. Church, Dale  |
| Wreath of flowers from Hammond tannery site, Grandview, gift of Mrs.<br>Bess Woolfolk, Grandview |

Public cordially invited to attend this memorial service in honor of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, mother of Abraham Lincoln, and to all mothers.

OFFICERS 1936-'37-Taylor C. Basye President Emeritus; Bess V. Ehrman, President; U. S. Lindsey, Treasurer; Laura Mercy Wright, Secretary.

VICE PRESIDENTS—Mina Cook, Rockport; Charles T. Baker, Grandview; Don Seay, Rockport; Otis Brooner, Dale; Mary Brinkman, Lamar; Rose Huber, St. Meinrad; Alma Mann, Evanston; Frieda Becker-Chrisney; Eli Grigsby, Gentryville; James Mattingley, Rockport R. R.

# Townsend Tells of Mother's Work

Hon. M. Clifford Townsend, Lieutenant-Governor of Indiana, on his visit to the annual meeting of the Boonville Press club on the second in July, 1932, standing at the side of the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln delivered the following address:

It is a distinct honor for me to

have the privilege, today, of having some little part in this annual meeting of the Boonville Press club, which is doing such splendid work in helping to create and maintain an interest in the Nancy Hanks Lincoln Park here, where lies buried all that is mortal of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, the mother of the great president, Abraham Lincoln.

Other speakers on the platform today, will pay tribute, and re-

freshen our minds, of the acts of the great Abraham Lincoln. I wish to confine my remarks to the mother of Lincoln.

All great men, without an exception, so far as I know, have had great mothers. Unfortunately all great mothers have not been able to produce great men. Great honor should always be bestowed upon the creators of great and noble things, and special honor is entitled to a good woman who brings into the world and directs the course of a child who makes a contribution to society.

Nancy Hanks Lincoln is entitled to greater honor than I, or we, have the power to bestow. Nancy Hanks Lincoln brought this great man into the world under very trying and adverse conditions. She guarded his health; she directed his education; she moulded his character. She made such a lasting impression on him that he said later, after he had become a noted man: "All that I am and all that I expect to be, I owe to my angel mother."

On this very spot that mother not only did the house-work, but planted, cultivated and reaped that this boy might have, at least, the bare necessities of life. She also helped to construct the home in which he lived. She made the clothes that he wore. So Abraham Lincoln was not only of the same blood of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, but his food was partially produced by her and to her he was indebted for the mould of his great character.

As we stand here today, gazing upon this modest little monument erected at the grave of the mother of one of the greatest, if not the greatest, men that America has produced, let's make a resolution that we shall leave this place with a firmer determination to lend our efforts in building here a shrine to this great woman that is in a small way fitting to perpetuate her name and the things she did here to give us the man who has done so much, if not more, than any other in preserving the greatest government that God has allowed to exist in these great United States. Boowelle Engineer

## Elbert Hubbard Pays Tribute to The Memory of Nancy Hanks Lincoln



Nancy Hanks Lincoln will be honored by the Boonville Press club in the thirteenth annual patriotic meeting and picnic of the club to be held in the park that bears her name in Lincoln City on Sunday, July 12. The principal object of the Boonville Press club since its organization in October 1923 has been to "boost the Nancy Hanks Park" and to endeavor to make it a national shrine.

Annually on the second Sunday in July. thousands of people make a pilgrimage to the beautiful park in Spencer county where her grave crowns the highest hill, and with a program of oratory, song and music, pay honor to the great mother of the noble Emancipator, who spent fourteen years of his life in the same wooded area that today comprises the park.

One of the finest tributes to Nancy Hanks was written by the late Elbert Hubbard, who visited the Nancy Hanks Park in 1914, and then in his "Little Journey" series he gave a most beautiful tribute to Nancy Hanks. The son, Elbert Hubbard II has given the Boonville Press. Club, and the newspapers of this State

permission to reprint the article which is as follows:

"On a simple little granite column in Nancy Hanks Lincoln Park, Lincoln City, Indiana, is the inscription: 'NANCY HANKS LINCOLN

Mother of Abraham Lincoln Dled October 5th, 1818 Aged 35 years.

"The family had come from Kentucky only a half-day's journey distant as we count hours today by steam and trolley. But in Eighteen Hundred Seventeen it took the little cavalcade a month to come from La Rue county, Kentucky, to Spencer county, Indiana, sixteen miles as the birds fly, north of the Ohio river. Here land was to be had for the settling. For ten miles north of the Ohio the soil is black and fertile. Then you reach the hills, of what the early settlers called 'the Barrens.' The soil here is yellow, the land rolling. It is picturesque beyond compare, beautiful as a poet's dream, but tickle it as you will with a hoe it will not laugh a harvest. At the best it will only grimly grin. . . . Here the family rested. . . . Thomas Lincoln, Nancy Hanks Lincoln, his wife; Sarah Lincoln, aged ten; and little Abe Lincoln, aged eight.

Shack Built of Logs
"... They built a shack from logs, closed on three sides, open to the south. The reason the south side was left open was because there was no chimney, and the fire they built was half in the home and half outside. Here the family lived that first bleak, dreary winter. To Abe and Sarah it was only fun, but to Nancy Hanks Lincoln, who was delicate, ill-clothed, under-fed, and who had known better things in her Kentucky home, it was hardship. She was a woman of aspiration and purpose, a woman with romance, and dreams in her heart. Now all had turned to ashes of roses. Children-those little bold explorers on Life's stormy sea—accept everything as a matter of course.

"Abe wrote, long years afterward: My mother worked steadily and without complaining. She cooked, made clothing, planted a little garden, She coughed at times and often would have to lie down for a little while. We did not know that she was ill. She was worn, yellow and sad. One day when she was lying down, she motioned me to come near, and when I stood by the bed, she reached out one hand as if to embrace me and pointing to my sister Sarah, said in a whisper: "Be good to her, Abe!" The tired woman closed her eyes, and it was several hours before the children knew she was dead. The next day Thomas Lincoln made a coffin of split boards. The body of the dead woman was placed in the rude coffin and then four men carried the coffin up to the top of a

of the times, to protect the grave from wild anlinals.

### Little Children Dazed

"Little Abe and Sarah went down the hill, dazed and undone, clinging to each other in their grief. But there was work to do and Sarah was the 'little other mother.' For a year she cooked, scrubbed, patched the clothing and looked after the household. Then one day Thomas Lincoln went away and left the two children alone. He was gone for a week and when he came back he brought the children a step-mother-Sally Bush Johnson, a widow with three children of her own but with enough love for two more. Her heart went out to little Abe, and hls lonely heart responded. . . 'All I am, and all I hope to be, I owe to my darling Mother!' wrote Abraham Lincoln years later, and it is good to know that Sally Bush Lincoln lived to see the boy evolve into the greatest man in America. She survived him four years.

"When Abe was twenty-one, the family decided to move west. There were four ox-carts in all. One of these carts was driven by Abraham Lincoln, but before they started Abe cut the initials N. H. L.' on a slab and placed it securely at the head of the grave of his mother—the mother who had given him birth. -In Nineteen Hundred Five certain citizens of Indiana hought the hill-top, a beautiful grove of thirty acres, and this property is now the possession of the State forever. A guardian lives there who keeps the property in good condition. A chapel -groofed, but open on all sides has been built. The trees are trimmed, the underbrush removed. Winding walks and well-kept roadways are to

be seen.

### Park Open to Public

"The park is open to the public. Visitors come, some of them great and learned. And now and again comes some old woman, tired, worn, knowing somewhat of the history of Nancy Flanks Lincoln and all she endured and suffered, and places on the mound a bouquet gathered down the meadows. Abraham Lincoln can never dle. Te belongs to the ages. Memories of him will be passed on from generation to generation-the blessed heritage of mankind. And here, alone on the hilltop, sleeps the woman who went down into the shadow and gave him birth. Fighting poverty was her fortune; deprivation and loneliness were her lot. But on her tomb are four words that express the highest praise that tongue can utter or pen indite: MOTHER OF ABRIAHAM LINCOLN."

The Boonville Press Club cordially lnvites everyone to visit Nancy Hanks' into a grave. A mound of rocks was piled on top, according to the customs and a sacred program. grave and join in the service in her

### REES GIVES MUCH ATTENTION TO NANCY HANKS LINCOLN PARK

Myron T. Rees, Division of Lands and Waters of the Indiana Conservation Department, is one of the best boosters in the state for the Nancy Hanks Park at Lincoln City. From the very first day that he went on the job looking after the state parks he has given special attention to Nancy Hanks Park. During the past year there has been a great deal of work done in the park which will be apparent to the many thousands who will visit the park on the occasion of the 13th annual picnic of the Boonville Press club on Sunday, July 12.

Close to seven thousand dollars was expended by the State of Indiana and the Indiana Lincoln Union in 1935 for the purchase of additional land adjoining the park. The state spending over \$3,000 and the Indiana Lincoln

Union spending over \$3,300.

The members of the board of directors of the Indiana Lincoln Union will meet with Mr. Rees on the morning of the annual Press club meeting and will go over the park in a body, noting where improvements can be made. The group will go to the intersection of the highway at Gentry-ville in an effort to make a decision as to the best place to make a new approach to the Nancy Hanks Park.

Annually many thousands of people journey to Nancy Hanks Park, and it is thought that many additional thousands would go to the grave of Abraham Lincoln's mother it they knew of their proximity to it. The present approach to Nancy Hanks Park does not lend itself to just the approach that is desired, and so the committee will take in several sites on Sunday. July 12th.

When the proper approach is selected the Conservation Department will begin to make a survey for the purpose of beautifying the tract. This will be done with trees and landscaping, and it will mean probably that a few contraines will be erected.

fine gate, or entrance will be erected.

The Conservation Department is to be congratulated upon the fine work that they have done, and are continuing in the Nancy Hanks Park. The people of southwestern Indiana appreciate this work, and the congratulations and good wishes of the Boonville Press Club go to Myron T. Rees, and the other officials who labor with him in this cause. Our special thanks go to Jack Ritchie, the custodian, who is always "on the job," to make everything comfortable for the visitors at the park Committee the congratulation of the congratulation of the park Committee the congratulation of the congratul

### THE LINCOLN CITY SERVICES

In this age of confusion and contradictio and doubt the annual services conducted at the tomb of the mother of Lincoln by the Boonville Press Club come as a splendid tributeto the finest of things that came out of the old America and as a reminder that down here in the heart of the nation Indiana people cling to their gods and their old faiths. They take little stock in the theory that human progress only began with the Marxian dectrine. The square deal, which the American rank and file has always sought in their government and conomy, and for which Lincoln stood, has nothing in common with new-fangled notions that man can create bigger and better gods out of material things.

Young radicals who impatiently ewait the day when they hope to sweep aside the systems and faiths which produced a Lincoln might get a slant on America they have never known were they to attend one of these services. Here at the tomb of Lincoln's mother they are reminded in the simple tributo to Nancy Hanks Lincoln of that man whose career, as one speaker put it, "will remain for-ever sublime in all the qualities of greatness, honesty, kindliness, power,

judgment and justice."

These are not qualities stressed by radicals who would erect entirely new structures. A man is either dammed or consecrated by whatever ride of the class struggle he happens to be on. It is all so simple. One side must win and wipe out classes, st up a bureducratic dictatorship in the name of that intangible group .in America, at least-called the proletariat. The masse are to be freed of their "shackles" by some man-made formula that scoffs at religion and anything spiritual.

Our constantly evolving systems of government and economics have had their defects-serious defects-right along, but somehow out of them have cmerged our Lincolns, cur Jeffersons, our Washingtons, our S. Parkes Cadmens. Men whose great virtues and wise leadership are cherished and revered by millions without the help of any synthetic public opinion manufactured through control of public

information and facts.

The Lincoln City gathering each summer is particularly refreshing in these days of many new 'isms in our life. The only ism that beautiful tribute is meant for is Americanism. -Editorial in Evansville Courier of July 15, 1936

# Lincoln Memorial and State Park Visited by Thousands Annually



Amid the rolling hills of Spencer county, where Abraham Lincoln spent seven of his boyhood years, Indiana has created the Nancy Hanks Lincoln memorial and Lincoln State park. These adjoining areas of more than a thousand acres include the grave of Nancy Hanks, the site of the Lincoln cabin and other scenes of historical interest.

The memorial and park are separated by road 162 near Lincoln City and are easily accessible from any part of Indiana over improved state highways.

In recent years, aided by the Civilian Conservation corps, the department of conservation has carried on an extensive improvement program in both the park and the memorial area. From the highway the visitor approaches the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln along a landscaped allee and a winding path. The grave is guarded by an unassuming marker and a low iron fence. The surrounding area has the simple impressiveness of a natural setting with squirrels and birds showing little fear of the visitor.

reached continues to a neighboring hilltop where a permanent marker designates the site of the cabin to which Thomas Lincoln brought his family from Kentucky in 1816. Here a low stone wall surrounds the bronze logs which mark the location of the cabin. The original hearthstones, un-earthed on the site when the marker was being placed, are included.

Across the highway is Lincoln state park, where thousands of visitors enjoy the foot trails and the recreational facilities. An artificial lake has been created to provide opportunities for fishing and boating. Below the dam are a series of fish hatchery ponds, operated this year, in which fish are propagated to stock the lake and neighboring streams.

The park has attractive picnic areas with shelter houses, outdoor ovens, tables and benches and convenient supplies of pure water. A children's playground is one of the popular at-

tractions of the park. The memorial area and the park constitute a national shrine, being g little fear of the visitor. visited each year by thousands of The path by which the grave is tourists from other states.

The Indianapoles News

# Lincoln Visits to Indiana Grave of Mother Retold as Program Marks Observance of Birthday

(Spl.)-There is much Lincoln history in the Lincoln country of southern Indiana which has never been published. As the great been published. emancipator's birthday nears each year, stories handed down from generation to generation are repeated, and sometimes heard for the first time by the public.

It has often been said of Abraham Lincoln that he never visited his mother's grave at Lincoln City and that he never had a marker put up for her. That he never got a marker is correct, but, in those days it was not customary to get markers for graves, unless one was very wealthy, and Lincoln was not wealthy.

As to the report that Lincoln did not visit his mother's grave, a story handed down from the older generation says this is not true. Nancy Hanks Lincoln died October 5, 1818. She was buried on a hill a quarter of a mile south of where the family cabin stood. A hole was dug in the hard, dry earth and she was laid to rest in the little country cemetery which contained only a few other graves.

Abe Only Nine Years Old.

This was a severe blow to little "Abe," then only nine years old. He always cherished the memory of He always cherished the memory of his mother when she called him and his little sister Sarah to her bedside for a last parting. He gave her all the credit for what he attained in life in his words, "All that I am or hope to be, I owe to my Angel Mother."

February 12, "1819, on his lown

February 12, 1819, on his own tenth birthday, little Abe with his sister Sarah trudged over the frozen ground to the grave of their mother and there knelt and prayed.

and there knelt and prayed.
Other times when the boy visited mother's grave are not known, it is believed that he went ten to be alone there with her

Lincolns left Indiana in Lincolns left Indiana in 1830, and one of Lincoln's before leaving Indiana for as to visit his mother's believed in the mother's leaving in the Bosport to speak in beginning to the United States. the United States, leaving Spencer of Gentryville and he had known, ins, at the Jones

apany, with At th visited the several 1 grave of coln City. his old he wrote home and h diana, in

BOONVILLE, Ind., February 11 friends, some of whom were old and some of whom were dead.

Shortly after 1870, after Lincoln's death, a friend erected a simple marker over Mrs. Lincoln's grave, with the inscription "Nancy Hanks Lincoln, Mother of President Lincoln, died Oct. 5, A. D. 1818. Aged 35 years." The marker probably did not cost more than \$50.

Each year on the birthday of Abraham Lincoln, the Boonville Press Club has a short memorial ceremony and placed a wreath on the grave of the woman who gave life to one of the greatest men of the earth. It has been said that her grave in Indiana is the noblest monument of all to Abraham Lincoln.

The program this year will be conducted at 2 p. m. Friday at the grave. Ernest W. Owen, president of the Boonville Press Club, will be in charge of the program. Mrs. Blanche Hammon Camp will read an original poem on Nancy Hanks Lincoln, which she has dedicated to the Press Club The Rev. R. Stanley Hendricks, of Huntingburg, will make a short talk.

# IMPROVEMENTS FOR LINCOLN PARK

A number of improvements in the Nancy Hanks Lincoln State Park have been voted by the executive committee of the Indiana Lincoln Union.

Included among the improvments will be the construction of two buildings; one to be used for meetings of varous groups and will have a seating capacity for 500; the other will ontain an information bureau and a registration booth for visitors. Literature pertaining to the park and the early history of the Lincoln family will be distributed by the guide in charge.

Graves in the park, other than that of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, which have been neglected for some time, will be marked and, where possible, the name of the persons buried in them will be given. A number of the early pioneers of Lincoln City are buried in the park. Dale News.

A year'z issues of The Monitor, \$1.25

ic tives or broomington.

# Visitors Total 16,000 a-le At Lincoln State Park

d-Lincoln City, Ind., Dec. 21.— (Special)—Lincoln state park has is closed officially after a busy season.

son.

A tabulation showed about 16,000 persons passed through the main persons passed through the main in the main persons passed through the main persons passed through the main persons passed through the main in the main person passed through the main person telz. . A.... II.

12/21/1940

# Nancy Hanks Lincoln Memorial Building Under Construction: To Complete Shrine

Impressive Structure to Face Wooded Knoll Upon Which Mother of the Great Emancipator Sleeps

COMPLETION of the Nancy Hanks Lincoln Memorial amid the rolling hills of Spencer County to which she came with her family from Kentucky more than a century ago, is now in progress and will make the Indiana shrine one of the most impressive to be found in the country.

Contracts for the erection of the Memorial building were awarded late in 1940 and work has been in progress for the past several weeks. At the present time the excavation has been finished and most of the footings have been poured. Stonework on the building will be delayed until the spring is sufficiently advanced to prevent frost damage. Construction work is to be completed by November 18, 1941, at which time appropriate dedicatory ceremonies will be held.

The low structure of Indiana limestone and St. Meinrad sandstone will include two buildings that are to be joined by a cloistered walk. One building will house a chapel and the other a public lounge and public toilets. Scenes from the life of Abraham

Lincoln during fourteen years that he lived in Indiana, will be portrayed on the walls of the covered walk connecting the two buildings. The building will be located on the south side of the present memorial plaza, across the highway from the wooded knoll on which Nancy Hanks Lincoln was buried.

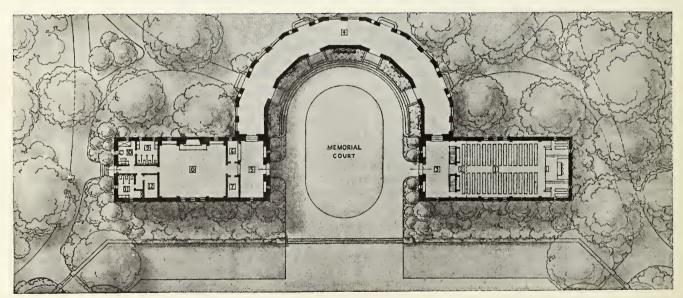
Construction of the memorial building at an estimated cost of approximately one hundred thousand dollars, is being financed by the Department of Conservation and the Indiana Lincoln Union.

The Indiana Lincoln Union was formed in 1926 by Governor Ed Jackson as a means of developing a national shrine at the area which included the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, the site of the cabin in which the Lincoln family had resided during the fourteen years they spent in Indiana, and the farm which Thomas Lincoln had owned. This organization was successful in arousing public interest in the memorial and in securing funds by public sub-

(Continued on Page 22)

[incorrolete]

Floor plan of the Memorial Building now under Construction.



OUTDOOR INDIANA :: Page One

7 cb. 1941

BY ORIEN W. FIFED



Richard Bishop, architect (left), and Hugh A. Barnhart, director of the Department of Conservation, are shown in the doorway of Abraham Lincoln Hall at the Nancy Hanks Lincoln Memorial, during an inspection of progress in construction of the building.

Page Twenty :: OUTDOOR INDIANA

Canceled by Governor

Governor Henry F. Schricker and a delegation of state officials and citizens yesterday canceled their appearance at the annual Nancy Hanks Lincoln memorial observance in Spencer county this afternoon. A Conservation announced that if the weather permits, a short ceremony will be held for the benefit of residents of the community. Regardless of the weather, representatives of the state and the Indiana Lincoln Union Society are to lay the customary wreath on the grave.

Governor Schricker and James W Fesler senior vice-commander

the grave.
Governor Schricker and James W. Fesler, senior vice-commander of the Indiana Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, were to have been speakers at the ceremony.

By ORIEN W. FIFER, Jr. LINCOLN CITY, Ind., May 9. "Live as I have taught you; love one another and worship God."

In a southern Indiana cabin hewn from sturdy logs, a mother placed her hands on a son of nine, and a daughter of eleven, gave them this creed of living, and died amid the autumn splendor of the forest-October 5, 1818.

And now the relationship between mother and son that did not end at death has become enshrined in the same rustic beauty of the hills and woods. It is the relationship between Nancy Hanks Lincoln and her son, Abraham Lincoln, united in the endearing memory of a state that at long last recognized its privilege and

its duty.

Possibly no other memorial to the Great Emancipator has as great significance as that which he shares \$1,200 for additional repairs and came with his parents when he was dom. And now the shrine, which altion of the Lincoln hearth and foundation logs, the grave of Nancy county officials to co-operate. Hanks Lincoln, a mall, and, not far away, a beautiful state park, is nearing completion—thus fulfilling the

and many of those whose vision inspired the shrine will participate. Then workmen will follow the bluelived.

It was in 1816 that Thomas Lincoln brought his family into Indiana the hearth, here he split rails, tiny tract. plowed the fields and did the chores. And here, too, came the first sorrow of his life.

From Indiana the family went to of a hilltop grave.

The years pass . . . Abraham Lincoln is called to his destiny . . there is civil war . . . and death.

Picture now sleepy little Lincoln of lected and with its marker chipped d Bend paper, and P. E. Studebaker tucky had enshrined Lincoln's birthid reads it - and soon a dignified

maintenance and improvement, but him. in three years only about \$56 was collected, and by 1906 the grave was down condition of the cabin site virtually forgotten again. In the fol-

5/9/1942

the legislature appropriated another at Lincoln City, for it was here he maintenance, and in that same year a movement was started to locate only seven years old, and it was here the site of the Lincoln cabin, long he lived until he was twenty-one— since vanished. The late John J. fourteen formative years in Hoosier-Brown, of Spencer, former chairman of the state tax board and former ready includes a bronze reproduc-director of the state highway commission, was one who asked Spencer

parts of it—was uncovered March guess work would have been in-12, 1917, by three men who had been dreams of Indiana men and women familiar with the Lincoln cabin bewho labored long that it might be so, fore it was removed in 1870. The derway, and 40,000 school children

grave.

sacrifice. It will be the Commemoraand execute a plan for a suitable removed. And Indiana was on the
memorial, and into it will go prodcherished the idea that Lincoln's

Goal of the financial drive was not ucts of Spencer county - Indiana life as a Hoosier should be approlimestone, St. Meinrad stone, blocks priately recognized, and as director of tulip tree, black cherry and yel- of the state department of conserlow poplar—fittingly drawn from vation he visualized a memorial park. Duties of the commission were park. Duties of the commission were transferred to the department.

An inspection of the site discoln brought his family into Indiana closed—quite shockingly—that the from Kentucky, and it was here the site of Mrs. Lincoln's grave was a youngster read at night in front of picnic grounds. Debris littered the

And the marker that had been placed at the site of the Lincoln When Mr. Lieber left the consercabin was in the center of Lincoln vation department, his work was City, confronted by sheds, back carried on by Virgil Simmons and Illinois in 1830, leaving Nancy yards, a pig sty and a chicken yard, his associates Myrcn Rees and and the marker itself was home Charles DeTurk.
plate for youthful baseball games. The official c

Mr. Lieber determined to end what he described as a shameful neglect of a sacred shrine. He worked in the formation of the Lincoln City in 1879. A newspaper reporter Union to co-ordinate activities of all arrives and makes inquiry about groups interested in the project, and the grave of Lincoln's mother. It is December 22, 1926, Governor Ed found overgrown with brambles, neg-lected and with its marker chipped away. An article appears in a South union. He cited the fact that Kenplace; that Illinois guards his ashes; marker is placed on the hill.

Some patriotic organizations memory, but that Indiana had sought to raise a fund to perpetuate nearly forgotten her obligation to

lowing year the legislature approthe two sites was off the highway,
priated \$5,000 to improve the guarded by two gilded plaster lions
grounds around the grave; in 1917 which Lieber said were "horrible."

Paul V. Brown was appointed executive secretary of the Lincoln Union, and a meeting was held at Lincoln City, where Frederick Law Olmstead, landscape architect, presented a beautification plan, Many of the persons attending this meeting rode to Lincoln City in a bus bearing a banner "Lincoln Was a Hoosier."

A huge banquet was held in Indianapolis later and details of a plan to raise more than \$1,000,000 for the shrine were presented by Frank C. Ball.

The buildings and plan committee was composed of Licber, J. I. Holcomb, the late Herman Lieber, Hilton U. Brown and the late William J. Mooney-and one of the first things decided was the elimination of "distra-ting influences," including highways, buildings, a branch railway—and the lions. The goal was to restore the cabin site and grave to the peaceful setting that marked the Lincoln family life.

Early sketches of a memorial building were made by Thomas Hibben, architect, while the bronze reproduction of the hearth and foundation logs were cast faithfully,

The original hearth—or at least reproduce Lincoln's cabin when only Mr. Leiber opposed an attempt to volved.

For on May 20 the corner stone site was on a knoll a quarter of a made small contributions. The Ball of a memorial building will be laid, mile from the Nancy Hanks Lincoln brothers acquir d (and donated) twenty-six acres of the original Skip eight more years and you find Thomas Lincoln farm, the state ac-Then workmen will follow the blue-prints that trace a story of love and memorial commission "to prepare planted, buildings and barns were

reached, but \$270,000 was obtained, not counting the contribution of the Ball brothers. And Indiana was fully awakened to the opportunity ahead. Additional acreage was obtained for the state park to the south of the nemorial sites, and in 1933 the CCC mpounded thirty acres of water, puilt roads and trails, cleared land and planted trees. Approximately \$100,000 was represented by this contribution of the federal government.

The official corner-stone laying

program is in the charge of the joint committee of the Indiana Lincoln Union and the state department of conservation. Frank N. Wallace, acting director of the conservation department, will be temporary chair-man, and Mr. Holcomb, who is president of the union, will be permanent chairman.

The Tell City High School Band will play, and the invocation will be by the Rev. William A. Fleener, pastor of the Little Pigeon Creek Baptist church. The Dale Girls Sextette will sing.

Brief addresses will be given by former Governa Jackson, Mr. Lieber and Mr. Simmons. The corner-stone ceremonies will be supervised by Wallace and Holcomb, following which Governor Henry F. Schricker will speak. The benediction will be by the Rev. Cornelius Walde, of St. Meinrad Monastery.

Only about twenty acres of land were owned by the state when it first saw fit to create a suitable memorial; now there are more than 1,700 acres, including the park. The project represents an outlay of approximately \$400,000—and its sponsors consider it a sound investment in sentiment.

# LINCOLNLORE

Bulletin of the Lincoln National Life Foundation - - - - Dr. Louis A. Warren, Editor Published each week by The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, Fort Wayne, Indiana

Number 860

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

October 1, 1945

## THE NANCY HANKS LINCOLN MEMORIAL

October 5th marks the anniversary of Lincoln's Mother's death and the effort to properly preserve and memorialize her burial place and the surrounding acres is now approaching completion. With the exception of a few walks to be laid, some trees and shrubbery to be replaced and an heroic oil painting to be hung over the massive fireplace in the Nancy Hanks Hall, a beautification program which has been in progress for twenty years is ready for final inspection.

Direct supervision of the Nancy Hanks burial ground was vested in the Department of Conservation of the State of Indiana in 1825. This group was ably supported by the Indiana Lincoln Union, a citizen's committee appointed by the governor, with the objective before them to adequately recognize by a suitable memorial, the cabin site where Abraham Lincoln lived for fourteen years and the adjacent land where his mother was buried.

The editor of Lincoln Lore having been directly or indirectly associated with the project from its very beginning has watched its development with the keenest interest, and the most critical observer must admit that an impressive tribute has been paid to the mother of Lincoln. The mother motif has been the dominant element in the planning of the memorial from the time the project first came under the guiding influence of the brilliant and sympathetic conservator, the late Richard Lieber.

By far the most impressive spot on the reservation, regardless of all that has been done to create a memorial atmosphere, is the grave of Mrs. Lincoln with its simple but beautiful headstone erected in 1879 by P. E. Studebaker, "a friend of her martyred son."

One is better prepared to appreciate the atmosphere of this sacred spot, however, by a marker standing at the entrance of the impressive allee which bears this inscription:

YOU ARE FACING THE WOODED KNOWL ON WHICH SLEEPS NANCY HANKS LINCOLN, MOTHER OF THE PRESIDENT WHO LIVED IN THIS HOOSIER ENVIRONMENT DURING THE FORMATIVE YEARS OF HIS LIFE FROM 1816 TO 1830.

BEYOND, TO THE NORTH, IS MARKED THE SITE OF THE HUMBLE LOG CABIN WHERE SHE LED HIM FOR A LITTLE WHILE ALONG THE PATH TO GREATNESS.

The memorial edifice, located at the end of the allee is impressive indeed. It consists of two low buildings connected by a cloister with a memorial court in the center. The stone used in these buildings is Indiana limestone and sandstone and the wood is native timber. The companion structures externally are similar in design but the interiors are in severe contrast. The Abraham Lincoln Hall presents a formal auditorium with white benches of colonial influence. The Nancy Hanks Hall displays a huge living room with its mammoth fireplace and furnishing appropriately designed and arranged.

The covered cloistered walk which connects the two halls provides through its appertures, in the form of doors or windows, a vista of the wooded area which was the play-ground of Abraham Lincoln. The walls of the cloistered walk which face the court have been ornamented by the use of five sculptured panels which depict

as many periods in Lincoln history. The Kentucky panel
—"Childhood Years," The Indiana panel—"Boyhood
Days," The Illinois panel—"Political Ascendency," Washington panel—"Command," and the last, The Apotheosis
—"and now he belongs to the ages."

In the nine rectangular spaces over the respective panels and apertures, there have been inscribed these axioms from Lincoln's own writings and speeches. The quotations follow in the clock-wise order in which they appear:

AND HAVING THUS CHOSEN OUR COURSE, WITHOUT GUILE AND WITH PURE PURPOSE, LET US RENEW OUR TRUST IN GOD.

Message to Congress, July 4, 1861.

WE MUST NOT BE ENEMIES. THOUGH
PASSION MAY HAVE STRAINED, IT MUST
NOT BREAK OUR BONDS OF AFFECTION.
First Inaugural Address, March 4, 1861.

LABOR IS THE GREAT SOURCE FROM WHICH NEARLY ALL, IF NOT ALL, HUMAN COMFORTS AND NECESSITIES ARE DRAWN. Address at Cincinnati, Sept. 17, 1859.

SURELY EACH MAN HAS AS STRONG A MOTIVE NOW TO PRESERVE OUR LIBERTIES AS EACH HAD THEN TO ESTABLISH THEM.

Message to Congress, July 4, 1861.

AND THAT GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE BY THE PEOPLE, AND FOR THE PEOPLE, SHALL NOT PERISH FROM THE EARTH.

Address at Gettysburg, Nov. 16, 1863.

HAVE FAITH THAT RIGHT MAKES MIGHT, AND IN THAT FAITH, LET US, TO THE END, DARE TO DO OUR DUTY AS WE UNDERSTAND IT.

Address at Cooper Union, Feb. 27, 1860.

IT WILL HAVE BEEN PROVED THAT AMONG FREE MEN THERE CAN BE NO SUCCESSFUL APPEAL FROM THE BALLOT TO THE BULLET

Letter to James C. Conkling, Aug. 26, 1863.

TO DO ALL WHICH MAY ACHIEVE AND CHERISH A JUST AND LASTING PEACE AMONG OURSELVES AND WITH ALL NATIONS.

Second Inaugural Address, March 4, 1865.

I HOLD THAT, IN CONTEMPLATION OF UNIVERSAL LAW, AND OF THE CONSTITUTION, THE UNION OF THESE STATES IS PERPETUAL. First Inaugural Address, March 4, 1861.

# Governor to Speak Feb. 12 At New Lincoln City Shrine

# . Completed Commemorative **Building Near Grave**

a part of the development of this of the structure. Hoosier shrine.

The memorial program, being sponsored by the department of conservation with the cooperation of the Indiana Lincoln union, will feature an address by Governor Henry F. Schricker and a talk by Col. Richarl Lieber, chairman of the executive board of the Lincoln union. Music will be provided by the Dale public school and the students of the Lincoln City school will attend.

Following the program at the commemorative building, the audience will march to the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln where the memorial wreaths will be placed by the various participating groups and organizations. The program will begin at 2 o'clock and will be in charge of Hugh A. Barnhart, director of the department of Conservation.

The commemorative building is the finishing touch on the memorial development which was started by Governor Ed Jackson with the formation of the Indiana Lincoln union in 1926 to acquire the land and plan the Lincoln shrine around the grave and the site of the cabin in which Lincoln lived for 14 years. Work was started late in 1940 and will be completed during the coming summer when landscaping and sculpturing is finished. No date has been fixed as yet for the dedication cation.

In the erection of the building native stone and timber has been used entirely. Indiana limestone and St. Meinrad sandstone have been combined with tulip poplar, wild cherry, oak and walnut to

Program Arranged in Nearly fully in keeping with the surroundings and the impressiveness of the memorial area.

The memorial program Feb. 12 will mark the first time that the LINCOLN CITY, Feb. 3.—(Special)—Indiana's annual Lincoln lic inspection and it is anticipated memorial services at the grave of that interested visitors from all Nancy Hanks Lincoln, mother of parts of the state will take advanthe Great Emancipator, will be held tage of the opportunity to see the this year in the nearly-completed building and the sculptured panels commemorative building, which is which are an outstanding feature

2/3/46

# STATE OF INDIANA



# INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION INDIANAPOLIS 9, INDIANA

Dr. Louis A. Warren Fort Wayne, Indiana

On Tuesday, February 12, Lincoln Day Memorial exercises will be held at Nancy Hanks-Lincoln Memorial, in Abraham Lincoln Hall, Lincoln State Park, Lincoln City, Indiana, at 1:30 P. M. Lieutenant-Governor, Richard T. James, will give the principal address. Following this part of the exercises, a wreath-laying ceremony will be held at the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, in which several organizations will take part. You are most cordially invited to attend these services.

Very truly yours,

Milton Matter, Director

Indiana Department of Conservation

February 6, 1946





# Nancy Lincoln Memorial Now in State Hands Final report on the Nancy

A final report on the Nancy Hanks Lincoln memorial, honoring the mother of the civil war president, was issued today by J. I. Holcomb, president of the Indiana Lincoln Union.

The report pointed out that the memorial, complete except for an entrance at Gentryville and construction of the Lincoln memorial way — a road from Hodgenville, Ky., to Springfield, Ill., had been turned over to the conservation department for maintenance.

The union, organized in 1926, sponsored a statewide movement to preserve the grave of Lincoln's mother and to erect a suitable memorial to both her and the president who spent his early manhood in Indiana.

"This memorial, while conceived and completed by the people of Indiana in memory of the fact that Lincoln was once a Hoosier, will be dedicated to all the people of this nation in whom he had an abiding faith and to whom he bequeathed the inspired admonition: Have faith that right makes might and in that faith let us to the end dare to do our duty as we understand it."

1

# INDIANA MEMORIAL TO LINCOLN'S MOTHER ON FARM ONCE OWNED BY HIS FATHER

Stone Building Completed in 1944 Marks Spot Where 35-Year-Old Nancy Hanks Was Buried in 1818, Two Years After Moving From Kentucky With Her Husband-President's Estimate of Her Now Accepted by Public.

BY CHARLES S. STEVENSON. F the many memorials in the United States paying tribute to statesmen, military leaders or causes, few are dedicated to women. This makes more significant and interesting the more association was formed to story that he not only was of numbre origin, as he himself publicly acknowledged, but was a nameless child—that Thomas Lincoln was not his father. Later they deepened the state on his mother's name by hinting that she herself was a waif, fatherless like her how. more significant and interesting the fact that there is a memorial to care for the grave and its surround
These innuendoes Naney Hanks Lincoln, mother of America's illustrious Abraham Lincoln, whose one hundred thirty-

Kentucky, the birthplace of the great leader, nor in Illinois, where he lived so long, but in Indiana, near Lincoln City, in the valley of

native to Indiana, and it is just across a grassy court from a similar proofs. sized building erected to Lincoln's memory. These are connected in the rear of the court by a cloistered, curved passageway. Engraved inscriptions and sculptured panels line the walls and the walk. A memorial hall is a feature. While there is a memorial here to Lincoln also, the project, when started, was for a Nancy Hanks Lincoln memorial,

Came From Kentucky.

and as such it was conceived and erected and it now bears that of-

ficial name.

Nancy Hanks lived here only two years, coming from Kentucky with her husband, Thomas. She died in 1818, following a struggle for survival and lack of strength to combat an epidemic of that fall. Left unnoticed and unmarked for nearly

grave was located in 1879, fenced story that he not only was of humble the death of Nancy Hanks.

Pigeon creek, thirty-five miles her dreaming husband, who can at northeast of Evansville.

miles her dreaming husband, who can at least be traced in most of his vagadissipated. portheast of Evansville. | least be traced in most of his vaga-dissipated. | Nancy | bond moves. Speaking of Nancy | Nancy | famous son accepted her Hanks Lincoln memorial, the shrine Hanks, one writer has said that no as a Virginia aristocrat and felt is on the site of the 160-acre farm woman whose name is of interest in that whatever distinction he posonce owned by Thomas Lincoln, the American history has had greater sessed had come from her unac-President's father, and only a short injustice done to her by biographers knowledged heritage of culture, inwalk along a pleasant tree-bor- than has Nancy Hanks, the mother tegrity and leadership. dered path from the grave of the of Abraham Lincoln. This injustice Some reminiscences of Southwest-

> with a pioneer, Nancy Hanks spent ness. Dying when only 35 years old, friend's mother, who was very ill her simple life would have passed and who said despondently, "Mrs. away unremembered as the flowers Lincoln, I am going to die. You with which she grew up had she not left behind her a son who forty-two years after his mother's death became the leader of one of the great political parties of the United States with the leader of the United States with the United States with the United States with the leader of the United States with with which she grew up had she not will not see me again while living." in a bitter civil struggle. When this son was placed at the head of his party, his name was unfamiliar to much of the country; he himself knew little of his family; he did not even possess records to show when and when and when and when and when and when and one which has been thought had

Opponents Spread Tales.

His opponents saw the opportunity sixty years after her death, the to belittle him, and they spread the owe to my angel mother."

eighth birthday anniversary is today.

It is not, strangely enough, in company, and the shadow of un-Lincoln's parents have always certainty, unimportant as it is when been the subject of sentimental con-related to the accomplishments of troversy, his mother far more than the Civil war President, appears

mother. It takes the form of a has been in repeating or allowing ern Indiana still tell of her and of limestone and sandstone building, to go unchallenged tales of her the impression of gentleness and early life of which there were no brightness she left everywhere she roofs. | went. Her last recorded words

Daughter of a pioneer, wedded were. "Cheer up!"

This was but a few days before her life in conflict with the wilder- her death, when she went to visit a

herself had died.

when and where his father and one which has been thought but not so ably said by many sons and daughters of their own mothers be-

fore and after him:
"All that I am or hope to be I

# Elaborate Program Set For Lincoln Service

The Honorable Ralph Harvey, Member of Congress from the Tenth Indiana Congressional District, will be the principal speaker at the 25th annual Lincoln Day Memorial Service to be held Saturday afternoon, February 12, in the Nancy Hanks Lincoln Memorial State Park, Lincoln City, under the sponsorship of the Boonville Press Club, the Indiana Department of Conservation, and the Indiana Lincoln Union, beginning at 1:30 o'clock. Congressman Harvey will be introduced by Ivor J. Robinson, a director of the Boonville Press Club.

Charles R. Marshall, President of the Boonville Press, will be the presiding officer for the service. Mr. Marshall will be introduced by Robert D. Starrett, Supervisor of State Memorials for the Indiana Department of Conservation.

The Boonville High School Band under the direction of Joe T. Holt will open the memorial service with a concert of religious and patriotic music. The Boonville Band will also head the pilgrimage to the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln where an impressive wreath laying ceremony will be held at 3:15 o'clock,

The Dale High School Choir and Chorus under the direction of Miss Mary Lee Gabbert will furnish music for the memorial service. They will be accompanied by Ralph W. Waterman at the Wurlitzer Organ which is being installed especially for this memorial service. Mr. Waterman will give a recital from 3:30 to 4:00 o'clock in the Abraham Lincoln Hall.

Ray Woolfolk of the American Legion, Fletcher McKay of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and George Singer of the Disabled American Veterans have requested representation from all the posts in their district for this service. Sides of the chapel will be completely lined with colors of the various posts and American Flags.

Irvin E. Perigo of Boonville will give an original poem "To Nancy Wonks Lincoln" during the ser-

A transcription of the service vill be broadcast over radio station WGBF at 10 o'clock Saturday evening. The transcription will include the address of Congressman Harvey in its entirety as well as music by the Dale choir and chorus.

Program

1:30 p. m.; In court between Abraham Lincoln Hall and Nancy Hanks Lincoln Hall; Concert by Boonville High School Band; Joe T. Holt, Director; "The Thunderer, Sousa; "Let All Men Praise the Lord" from "The Hymn of Praise", Mendelssohn; "In a Monastery Garden", Ketelby; "Washington Post March" Sousa; "Thy Name We Hail" from "The Redemption", Gound; "March, El Capitan", Sousa; "Praise Ye the Lord of Hosts" Saint Saens; March, "Footlifter" Fillmore; "Thunder and Blazes"

Fuick; "Men of Ohio", Fillmore. 2:00 p. m., Abraham Lincoln Hall; Charles R. Marshall, President Boonville Press Club Presiding.

Presentation of Colors-Ray Woolfolk, Commander of Santa Claus American Legion Post 242, in charge.

Invocation-Rev. L. H. Kendall, Pastor Main Street Methodist Church, Boonville.

"Our Father Which Art in Heaven"—Cain, Dale High School Choir.

Introduction of Presiding Officer by Robert D. Starret, Supervisor of Indiana Department of Conservation.

"Hear Thou Our Prayer, O Lord", arranged by T. Kach, Dale high school chorus and

Introduction of speaker, Ivor J. Robinson, Director, Boonville Press Club.
Address: Hon. Ralph Harvey,

member in Congress from the Tenth Indiana Congressional District.

"Concert selection: Organ Fantasia on American Airs", Ralph Waterman, organist.
"We Thank Thee, Lord", T.

Kach, Dale high school chorus

and choir.
Original Poem: "To Nancy Hanks Lincoln", Irvin E. Perigo, Indiana's Poet-Planist.

Introduction of distinguished

guests: Charles R. Marshall, presiding officer.

Benediction: Right Reverend Ignatius Esser, O.S.B. Abbot, St. Meinrad's Abbey.

Retirement of colors.

Organ recessional: Postlude on "St. Gertrude", Diggle.

3:00 p.m.: Pilgrimage to Nancy Hanks Lincoln grave.

Jim Yellig, Past Commander of Santa Claus American Legion Post No. 242, in charge, assisted by Walter E. Vinson, Past Commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post No. 1147.

Nancy Hanks Lincoln grave.

3:15 p.m.: Invocation: Rev. D. L. Scull, pastor, United Brethren church, Dale.

"A Mighty Fortress is Our God", Luther - Schroeder, Dale high school chorus and choir.

Selection: . Boon ville high school band.

Wreath Laying Ceremonies Lafayette Spring Chapter, D. A.R., Tell City.

Service Star Legion, Gresham Chapter, Evansville.

Spier Chapter, D.A.R., Rock-

Spencer County Historical So-

ciety, Rockport. Disabled American Veterans, State Department.

Disabled American Veterans, Ladies Auxiliary, State Dept.

Funkhouser Auxiliary of the

American Legion, Evansville.
Indiana Dept. Daughters of
Union Veterans of Civil War, 1861-1865.

American Gold Star Mothers. American Legion, State Dept. Veterans of Foreign Wars, State Dept.

Boonville Press Club. Indiana Lincoln Union.

Indiana Department of Conservation.

Benediction: Father Justin, St. Joseph's church, Dale.

Rifle Squad Presentation by Princeton, Ind., V.F.W. Post 1147,

3:30 to 4:00: Abraham Lincoln Hall, Organ Recital by Ralph Waterman, organist and director of music at the First Presbyterian church, Evansville and Professor of Organ and Theory at Evansville College.

Program

Trumpet Tune and Air, Purcell: Come Sweetest Death, Bach; Now Let us Sing With Joy, Bach; Allegro (Concerto No. 13 in F. Major), Handel; Fantasy on Stephen Foster's Songs, Diggle; Toccata (O Sons and Daughters), Farnam.

Wurlitzer Organ courtesy of Tiller-Faith Piano Co., Evansville. Ind.

Color guard and rifle squad, Princeton Post No. 1147, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Princeton, Ind., Post Commander Walter E. Vinson in charge.

Arrangements committee: Charles R. Marshall, president, Boonville Press Club, General Chairman.

Boonville Press Club: Ivor J. Robinson, William B. Carleton, C. Richard Johnson, Rev. L. H. Kendall, Irvin E. Perigo, Mrs. Mary Jane Raibley, Dr. Floyd W. Traylor, Sylvester De Forrest, A. J. Heuring.

Indiana Department of Conservation; Kenneth M. Kunkel, Director; Byron Kennedy, As-sistant Director; Kenneth R. Cougill, Director of State Parks; R. D. Starett, Supervisor of Memorials; Edward Ayers, Superintendent, Lincoln State Memor-

Indiana Lincoln Union: William B. Carleton.

Ushers: Boy Scouts of America, Dale Troop No. 201.

# Indiana Honors Lincoln at Its 2 State Shrines

By Joe Gaskill

ENDALLVILLE, Ind. — As the nation pays tribute on Saturday to Abraham Lincoln, the "Great Emancipator," Indiana will join in remembering with traditional Lincoln dignity and simplicity, just the way Abe would have wanted it.

At the site of the Lincoln State park and Nancy Hanks Lincoln memorial on Indiana state road 62 in Spencer county near Lincoln City, commemorative services are held annually, normally under the joint sponsorship of the Indiana Lincoln union, the Indiana conservation department, and the Boonville Press club. It is their time to remember.

The special program follows a customary pattern, with presentation of colors, invocation, singing, and an address at Abraham Lincoln hall and a pilgrimage to the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln.

The Lincoln state park, visited by some 100,000 persons during 1954, is a beautiful plot of nearly 1,525 acres acquired by the state in 1932 to perpetuate the memories of Lincoln's Indiana home.

Tom Lincoln and his family settled there in 1816. A part of the original farm of Abe's father, including the location where their first cabin stood and where Lincoln's mother now lies buried, has been converted thru the efforts of the Lincoln union into the Nancy Hanks Lincoln memorial.

Adjacent to this, and an integral part of it, is Lincoln State park. On this land, where Lincoln lived as a boy and where he received his formal education and training, Indiana's Lincoln memorial to both Abraham and his mother has been erected.

The memorial consists of two buildings approximately 35 by 70 feet each, of one story construction, connected by a semi-circular cloistered walk. The exterior of the building is in native Indiana limestone with hand tooled surfaces. The interiors are in

# Hail Lincoln at 2 Indiana State Shrines

[Continued from page 1]
local St. Meinrad sandstone
combined with native poplar,
wild cherry, and black walnut
cut in the county in which the
great President had lived.

The architect's conception of the memorial was that it should appear as if it had been built by the best hand craftsmen of Lincoln's day. As a result, the large hand sawn timbers, the simple but dignified use of finished native wood, and the hand tooled texture on the stone work give a genuine appearance of solfdity, dignity, and strength.

One of the buildings houses a small public meeting room reminiscent of the town-meeting method of government and yet with a distinct chapel atmosphere. It is known as Abe Lincoln chapel.

The other buildings contain offices, rest rooms, and a large lounge in which the main focal point is an immense fireplace, typical of the early Hoosier days. This is Nancy Hanks hall.

The furniture in both rooms is designed after the best early pioneer furnishings found in the original Indiana capitol at Corydon, near Louisville. The cloistered walk connecting the two buildings can be entered from either building or four openings from the court between Abe Lincoln chapel and Nancy Hanks hall.

Along the cloister, arched windows and doors open on a background of wooded hills which have remained the same as they were when young Abe lived in their midst. On the opposite side of the cloister, facing the memorial court, are five sculptured panels separated by the four arched doorways.

These panels, sculptured by E. H. Daniels, are 13½ feet by 8 feet and depict various periods of Lincoln's life. The "Kentucky panel" [1809-1816] is of the childhood years of Lincoln while the "Indiana panel" [1816-1830] depicts his boyhood days. The "Illinois panel" [1830-1861] shows the years of Lincoln's political climb and the "Washington

(over)

# A Legend Hangs Over the Childhoo

# His Memory Was Faulty on Boyhood

[Second article in a series on 1braham Lincoln.]

#### BY ALEX SMALL

Lincoln, in later life, had no recollection whatever of his birthplace. He could not have been much over 2 years old when his father, Thomas, moved to the third of his Ken-Spring birthplace, on Knob creek, and near the Cumberland Trail from Nashville to Louisville.

"I remember that old home very well," Lincoln was reremembered doing there was ham Lincoln's birth in 1809. one Saturday afternoon.

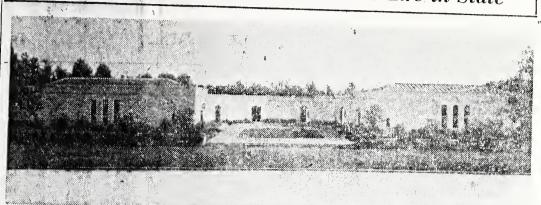
"The other boys planted the corn in what we called the big field. It contained seven acres and I dropped the pumpkin seed. I dropped two seeds every other hill and every other row. The next Sunday morning there came a big rain in the hills. It did not rain a drop in the valley, but the water coming down thru the gorges washed ground, corn, pumpkin seed, and all clear off the field."

#### Schooling Begins

Lincoln's scanty schooling began at Knob creek. He and his sister Sarah walked two miles to take lessons from a Zachariah Riney, who was succeeded as teacher by Caleb Hazel.

Knob creek, as all the other Kentucky. Lincoln places. In 1812 the in-

# Indiana Memorial Recalls Lincoln's Life in State



Memorial buildings to Abraham Lincoln in Indiana's Lincoln state park in Spencer county. tucky farms. It was 10 miles

Two buildings, the Lincoln hall (left) and Nancy Hanks hall, are linked by a cloistered walk with murals in limestone depicting events in Lincoln's life.

> probably authentic by some serious Lincoln authorities.

It rests on the word of Gollaher himself, and he had ported as saying by Dr. Jesse either a convenient imagina-Rodman, [brother of the tion or a treacherous memory. George Rodman who first He gave both 1812 and 1816 bought the reputed birth as the year of the drowning. cabin] at the White House in At one time he asserted that 1863. "Our farm was com- his family did not move into posed of three fields. It lay Hardin county until 1812, a in the valley surrounded by statement confirmed by tax

### Involved in Litigation

Thomas Lincoln became involved in litigation over his first farm, Mill Creek, and the second or birthplace farm, Sinking Spring. Apparently his patience gave out when legal steps were taken to dispossess him of the Knob creek property also. In 1816, probably in November, with his wife and the two children, Sarah and Abarham [ a third child, Thomas, born at Knob creek, grated to Indiana.

In the material, sometimes called his "Autobiography," which he gave for use as a campaign biography in 1860, Lincoln wrote: "This removal was partly on account of slav-The schooling we can be sure ery, but chiefly on account of of, but legend hangs about the difficulty in land titles in

The Lincoln story is full of fant Abraham, then 3, all but enigmas, but none is more drowned in Knob creek and puzzling than the denial of arrived in Indiana shortly be- about the 14 years they lived was rescued by a 7 year old this plain statement by some fore it became a state; that is,

the clear titles in Indiana, resulting from federal government survey.

## What Herndon Said

About his abhorrence for slavery there may be some high hills and deep gorges. records; at another time his the greatest source for first-parents were present at Abra- hand- information about Lincoln, said that Lincoln's father could have seen little of slavery, since there were not more than 50 slaves in the whole county at the time. The Hardin county tax records for 1811 tell a different story; the ratio of negro slaves to adult white males was five to eight. Thomas Lincoln might therefore have easily seen slavery in its worst aspects.

The migration route traced by the Lincoln memorial high- many bears and other wild way commission is purely con- animals still in the woods." Of lived but a few days], he emithat Thomas Lincoln stopped ventures into verse: at Mill Creek to see his mother, widow of the Capt. Abraham Lincoln who had been killed by Indians in 1786. The party may have gone in wagons or on horseback. They crossed the Ohio river by ferry, possibly to Troy, Ind., possibly to Cannelton.

#### Arrive in 1816

boy, Austin Gollaher. This biographers, even so serious before Dec. 11, 1816. We have story has been accepted as an authority as the late Sen. no evidence to bolster the varying degrees of credibility,

Albert J. Beveridge. There can stories that Thomas Lincoln be no question that Thomas traded in the Knob creek Lincoln, who had been a three-farm for \$20 cash and 400 galtime loser to the land sharks lons of whisky, or that he lost of Kentucky, was attracted by all the whisky on a preliminary scouting trip to Indiana when his raft turned over in the Ohio river.

The Lincolns squatted on land 16 miles northeast of their landing point in an unsettled part of Perry county [that part is now Spencer county], Indiana. There was not time to build a nouse before the oncoming cold; so the family may have passed that winter in a "half-faced camp," a threesided enclosure of logs and brushwood. Water, unless they used melted snow, had to be carried from a spring more than a mile away.

#### Writes a Poem

Lincoln, in his "Autobiography," described his Indiana home as "a wild region, with

When first my father settled here,

'Twas then the frontier line: The panther's scream filled night with fear,

And bears preyed on the swine.

Thirty and more years after the Lincoln family left Indiana, there were plenty of old-Lincoln said that his family timers ready with anecdotes

possibility, or plausibility as summarized his Indiana schoolthe other Lincoln stories. But ing thus: "Of course, when I we also have a considerable came of age, I did not know number of facts. We know much. Still, somehow, I could that Thomas Lincoln completed payment of the first in rule of three, but that was stallment of \$80, on his farm, all." and that he joined the Pigeon Creek Baptist church. We know Indiana was mostly hard work of the death of Lincoln's mother, a victim of the mysterious ing a handyman on neighborher death in childbirth on Jan. 20, 1828.

of Nancy Hanks Lincoln may nage, out to a passing steamer. be seen today in the Indiana Lincoln state park.

### Makes Flatboat Trip

In 1828, on his own word, Lincoln made the first of his two flatboat trips down the Ohio and Mississippi to New Orleans. With Allen Gentry, son of the most prosperous citizen of the region, he left from Rockport, Ind., and was gone three months. On this trip took place the melodramatic night attack by seven Negroes. In the ensuing fight Lincoln got a cut over the right eye which left a permanent scar.

On Dec. 2, 1819, the widower Thomas Lincoln married at Elizabethtown, Kentucky, Mrs. Sarah Bush Johnston, a widow with three children, whom Lincoln was to refer to later as

his "angel mo'her." In later days Lincoln estimated that his total schooling had not been over a year, but most of this he got in Indiana. We have the names of his three schoolmasters: Andrew Crawford, James Swaney, and Azel Dorsey. In school he wrote the earliest specimen of his writing now known:

Abraham Lincoln, his hand and pen, He will be good, but God ? knows when.

# Writes in Book 14

In his arithmetic book, besides the date 1824, appears this: "Abraham Lincoln is my name and with my pen I wrote the same. I wrote in both haste and speed and left it here for fools to read."

For his "Autobiography," he

The rest of his period in -plowing, woodchopping, be-"milk sickness," on Oct. 5, ing farms At the age of 17, 1818, of the marriage of his he was getting 37 cents a day sister, Sarah, to Aaron Grigs as helper to James Taylor, who by, on Aug. 2, 1826, and of operated the ferry on the Ohio at the mouth of Anderson creek. Once, to his astonish-The stone which many years ment, he got a dollar for taklater was put over the grave ing two men, with their dun-

Has Sense of Fun
The tradition that he preferred to have his nose in a book rather than be plowing is entirely plausible. Life was not entirely grim. Young Lin-coln already was showing his talents for entertainment, in mimicry, reciting, and story telling. One reasonably well authenticated story makes him the central figure in a practical joke of rural bawdiness -the sort of thing which was later to prove embarrassing to the admirers who would have it that Lincoln always was an angelic sissy.

The Spencer county oldtimers, who after 1865 were asked for their recollections, were full of their shrewd perception of young Lincoln's future greatness. Maybe so, but what we can be sure of does not indicate anything strikingly different from many another boy in the same circumstances. When he left Indiana in 1830, he might well have become just one more drift-

ing pioneer.

THIS IS YOUR MAP OF THE

# TRAILS

# LINCOLN STATE PARK

LINCOLN CITY, INDIANA

LINCOLN STATE PARK Established 1932 Area, 1540.44 Acres

On Ind. 162 and Ind. 345 near Lincoln City

Lincoln State Park, which adjoins Nancy Honks Lincoln State Memorial, affers visitors a chonce to enjoy nature and auto-floor recreasing against the historical background of Lincoln Memorial.

An artificial loke, stocked with game fish, cavers approximately 85 ocres. The lake of Lincoln Stote Park is well known throughout southern Indiano far its excellent fishing. Boats and docking facilities ore available odjecent to the swimming beach. Popular hiking trails lead oround the lake and to the nearby fire lower. Swimming facilities, boating, and picnicking are among the recreational features enjoyed at Lincoln State Park. Adjocent to the pork is the Little Pigeon Creek Bapital Church built an the site of the early building in which the Lincoln family worshipped. In the church yord may be found the graves of Sorah Lincoln Grigsby, Lincoln's only sister, and other planeer settlers.

Campleted during 1956 was a madern group camp to occommodate 155 campers and leaders. Also completed is a new bathbouse, including public restrooms and a concession for park visitors. Future developments include a madern compercuad and expanded parking facilities. Each year more and more Hoosiers seek relaxation omid the historic settling of Lincoln's beyhood.

Both Lincoln State Park and Nancy Hanks Lincoln State Memorial ore located on Ind. 162 and Ind. 345 near Lincoln City, Indiano.

#### DESCRIPTION OF TRAILS TRAIL OF HISTORIC STONES

Begins near cabin site and ends near flogstaff.

- From Lincoln's Birthplace Hodgenville, Kentucky.
   Ciriginal Marker of Lincoln Cabin Site Lincoln City, Indiane.
   From Foundation of Store Where Lincoln Clerked Jonesboro, Indiana.

STAY ON MARKED TRAILS!

From Foundation of "Vincennes Sun" Where Lincoln First Saw o Printing Press.
 From Foundation of Lincoln-Berry Store — New Salem, III.
 Bricks Fram Mary Todd's Home — Lexington, Kenhurke

Solven, III.
Solven, III.
Solven, III.
Sinch From Mary Todd's Home — Lexington, Kenlucky,
7. Stone From White House.
B. From Old U.S. Copilol — Where Lincoln Made His Second Inougurol Address.
9. From Anderson College, Wosh, D. C., Where Lincoln Varioe The Emonicytolion.
10. From Vicinity Where Lincoln Delivered The Gettyburg Address.
11. From House Where Lincoln Died — Opposite Ford's Theater — Woshington, D. C.
Ford's Theater — Woshington, D. C.
12. From Lincoln's Tomb — Springfield, Illinols.

#### LAKE TRAILS

Beginning on the rood neor the spillwoy, o foot troil leods off counter-clockwise oround the lake. This troil borders the shore in mony places where good views of the loke ore to be hod. Approximately mid-woy oround the loke, a spur trail leads up to the fire tower from which the hiker gets o ponoramic view of the countryside. Anoth spur trail leads back to the loke trail or thence post the compground to the boot dock and bothhouse.

#### RATES = TO CHANGE CHARGES AND FEES AT LINCOLN STATE PARK

GATE ADMISSION — 12¢ per person; no chorge under B yeors. 10¢ per outomobile in oddition.
 CAMPGROUND — 50¢ per comp site per doy. Includes water, tobles and toilets. Wood furnished when ovoilobte.

Supervised youth groups 5¢ per person.

TRAILERS — 50¢ per comp site per doy.

SWIMMING — Beoch; No chorge for swimming; 25¢ for bothhouse privileges

swimming; 25¢ for bottnouse privilege-every doy.

5. GROUP CAMP — Short-term comping only. During June, July ond August, min-imum of \$77.50 per doy plus 50¢ per person over copocity of 155 people, in-cluding compers ond leoders. Minimum chorge is 100% of comp copocity. Off-season use of dining holl, kitchen ond recreotion room \$10.00 per doy. Winter use limited. Write Superintendent for detoils.

BOAT RENTAL — Weekdoys, 25¢ per hour, \$1.50 per doy. Sundoys ond holidoys, 35¢ per hour, \$2.00 per doy.

Receipts from odmission and serv-ice chorges ore used to help defroy the operation and maintenance costs of the parks.

#### THIS IS YOUR PARK

All visitors ore expected to observe the following rules which ore designed to fulfill the purpose for which stote porks were estoblished, nomely, to preserve o primitive lond-scope in its notural condition for the use ond enjoyment of the people.

1. Do not injure or domoge ony structure,

rock, tree, flower, bird or wild onimol within the pork. Do **not** gother limbs, brush or trees (either live or dead) for firewood! It **must** be allowed to remain to rebuild the notural humus

Fireorms ore prohibited of oll times.

Dogs must be kept on leosh while in the

4. There shall be no vending or odvertising without permission of the Department.

5. Comping sites ore provided of a fee of

fifty cents per cor or tent for eoch 24 hours or froction thereof. Organized youth groups under leadership, five

cents per person.

Fires sholl be built only in ploces provided. Visitors must put woste in receptocles provided for thot purpose.

tocles provided for that purpose.

7. Motorists will observe speed limits os posted, and pork in designated areas.

8. Bothing is limited to such places and times os designated by the Deportment.

9. Drinking water should be taken only from pumps, hydronis or fountains provided for that purpose. This water supply is tested regularly for purity.

CONSIDER THE RESULTS IF OTHER VISITORS
USE THE PARK AS YOU DO

## HELP PREVENT FOREST FIRES

Build fires only in designoted ploces.
Be sure that cigors or cigorettes ore extinguished before they are thrown away.
Break your motch before you drop it.
Report any violation of fire regulations to park officials of once.

\* Fire Is the Greatest Threat to Our Parks ond Forests

YOU HAVE 17 OTHER STATE PARKS. I STATE RECREATION AREA, AND 14 STATE MEMORIALS VISIT THEM!



#### THE INTELLIGENT USE OF LEISURE TIME

This trail map is given to you with the compliments af the State of Indiana through its Department of Canservation in the hope that it will direct your attention to the primary purpase for which the state park system has been established.

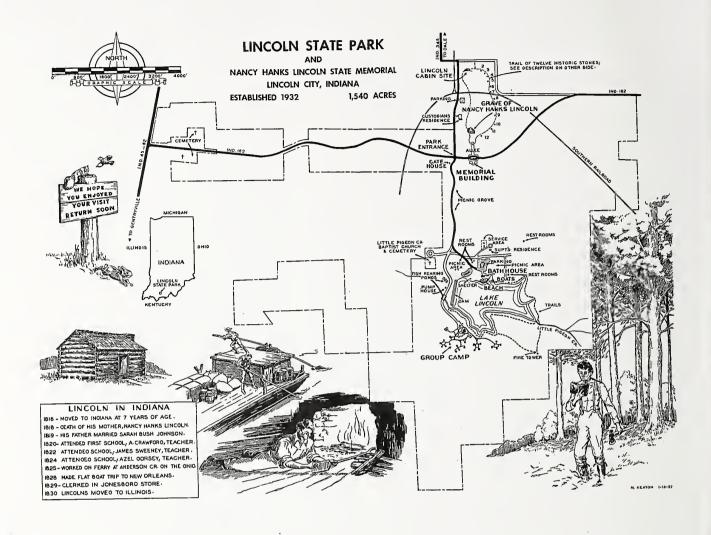
These recreational areas are parts of "original America," preserving for posterity typical primitive landscapes of scenic grandeur and rugged beauty.

Along the quiet trails through these reservations, it is to be expected that the average citizen will find release from the tensian of his overcrawded daily existence; that the contact with nature will re-focus with a clearer lens his perspective an life's values and that he may here take counsel with himself to the end that his strength and confidence are renewed.

INDIANA DEPT. OF CONSERVATION Division of STATE PARKS, LANDS AND WATERS INDIANAPOLIS 9, INDIANA

Revised 2-57-50M





the request, though it toyolved a jour-ney of over 100 miles on horseback.

#### The Funeral Sermon.

An eyewitness thus described the funeral sermon: "As the appointed day approached notice was given the whole neighborhood. On a bright Sabbah morning the settlers of the region gathered in. Some came in carts of the rudest construction, their wheels consisting of sections of the huge boles of forest trees, and the product of the ax, and augur; some came on horseback; two or three upon a horse; others came. in wagons drawn by oxen, and still others came on foot. Taking he stand at the foot of the grave Parson Elkin lifted his voice in prayer and sacred song and then preached a sermon. He spoke of the precious Christian woman who had gone, with the warm praise which she had deserved, and held her up had an example of true womanhood."

Nancy Hanks weighed about 130 pounds, had dark skin, dark brown hair, gray eyes and a prominent fore-field. Her face was sharp and angular, with a marked expression of melanwith a marked expression of melan-choly, but in disposition she was ami-able and cheerful, and though her for was a hard one she never complained. Thomas Lincola's widowerhood was brief. He had scarcely mourned the death of his firs wife a year until he reappeared in Kentucky at Elizabeth-town in search of another. His admira-tion had centered for a second time on Saily Bush, the widow of Daniel John-ston, the Ja'ler of Hardin county.

#### The Formative Influences.

The only unbroken outside influence which directed and stimulated him in his ambitions was that coming first from his mother, then from his step-mother. It should never be forgotten that these two women, both of them of unusual earnestness and sweetness of spirit, were one or the other of them at the boy's side throughout this period. The Hon. James Gentry, of this city, who is on the Dedication Reception who is on the Dedication Reception Committee, has many interesting recollections of the Lincoln family. His father founded the little town of Genuyville, and was the weakhlest and most influential man of that country it was for him more than anyone else that Abe worked, and so the little boy James, had ample opportunity of knowing the future President. "In those lays," said Mr. Gentry to the writer ast week, "the country was thinly setled, and the families were all closely inited in friendship. There were no

attend in Friendship. There were no attended in Friendship. There were no attended in the people had to rely on social intercourse more than they do now. I have a vivid picture in my mind now of Abe with his coon skin cap with the tail hanging which and very short pants, which showed his shins, and shoes that were as re as bark could tan the leather. Line and did not often have shoes till times, and when it snowed before it his shoes and had to tend his he would heat boards and then any barefooted through the snow, I stand on the warm boards.

ere were some hard feelings bear Abe and the Grigshya had her husband. Aaron iy Bill Grigsby sent Abe to fight. The reply was se my strength that way his stepbricther, John Justice world in the challenge in and in the challenge in and in the social series in the challenge in the social series in the challenge in the social series in the series in his stepbrother, John J.
the challenge up, and a di
ir the contest. The whole
boracod was there and all were g.
interested in the outcome. I was
and slimbed up in a little tree to
over the beads of the people croaround the ring. It was a long
hard ought battle, and it couldn's
and limit other side won. I believe

If Lincoln had fought Grigsby he would have knocked the life out of him the first blows 

#### Lincoln's Remarkable Memory.

"One thing which always impressed me about abe was his remarkable memory. He never forgot anyone. When he came back in 1344 he asked about everying and seemed to take such an in event in the fortunes of all.

'My father and Thomas Lincoln and Abe used to make frequent trips to Louisville with produce and cattle to exchange for merchandise Most all of

exchange for merchandise. Most all of our trading was done at Louisville. We even drove cattle through by land the whole day. The produce was, however, carted to Troy and taken from there by boat.

carted to Troy and taken from there by boat.

In 1826 Abe became a ferryman, being employed for some nine months at the mouth of Anderson creek, where it empties into the Ohlo. It was the custom among the farmers of Ohio, indiana and Illinois at this date to collect a quantity of produce, build a raft and it at down to New Orleans to sell it.

"Soon after this, when he was working for my father, my brother, Allen, decided to go to New Orleans with a load of produce and took Abe along as bow hand to work the front oars. For this trip he received eight dollars a month and his passage back as a deck reseaser on a steamer. On this trip passenger on a steamer. On this trip they were attacked by robbers, but drove them off."

drove them off."

Mr. Gentry, new in his eighty-fifth year, is hale and hearty and gets around as spry as a man thirty years younger. He has retired from active life and lives on his fine farm of 300 acres at the edge of the city. Though a life-long Democrat, he is an enthusiastic admirer of Lincoln, and is interested in everything pertaining to that subject. He is well known in Southern Indiana and has figured quite prominently in politics. Two or three years ago he attended a reunion of the Gentry family at Lexington, Ky. He is closely related to all of that family in Kentucky and is a coutin of Gen. Gentry, of near Lexington.

## Capt. Lamar's Reminiscences.

Another member of the Reception Committee who can Talk interestingly of the life of the Lincolns in Indiana is of the life of the Lincolns in Indiana is Capt. I. W. Lamar. He was born in this county in the Gentryville neighborhood and now lives within a mile of the old Lincoln homestead. The writer visited him at his home recently and spent a half day enjoyably talking over the old days in this county. He was a friend of Lincoln and loves to talk of their acquaintance.

triend of Lincoln and loves to talk of their acquaintance.

"My first acquaintance with Lincoln was when I was very young. My chance of knowing him was good, because we attended the same church. My father and Lincoln's worked together building the Old Pigeon church. I remember very well the first time I ever saw Abe. My father went to his house to see him and I went along. He was proving, so we went to the field. He had stopped and was sitting on a stump with a dressed plank, on which he was writing and making figures. However, when he saw us he laid this down and talked. When we left he took up his board and began writing again. My father said to me that Abe would

make his mark some day, but of course did not dream how true his words would come.

"Lincoln came back to see his old friends in 1844 and made some speeches in this county. One was delivered in the courthouse in Rockport, another the courthouse in Rockport, another from the door of a harness shop near Gentryville, and a third at the old Carter schoolhouse, in the same neighborhood. I was at the speech at the last mentioned place. The last words were: "My fellow citizens, I may not live to see it, but give us a protective tariff and we will have the greatest courty the gun will have the greatest country the sun

ever shone on."

"After the speaking was over Josiah
Crawford invited Abe and I to go home with him. As we rode along Abe talked over old times. He asked about a sawpit in which he had worked when a boy. Crawford said that it was still in existence and that we would go around to it. We three went up into the woods where the old pit was. It had partly fallen down. The northwest corner, where the old stand when work where Abe used to stand when work-ing, was propped up by a large forked stick against a tree. Abe said: 'Tils looks more natural than I thought it would.'"

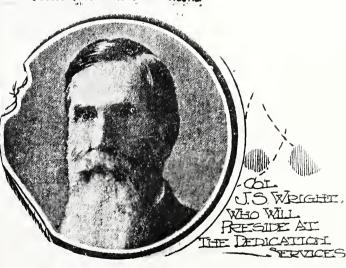
#### The Cedar At the Cabin.

In 1830, when Lincoln left for Il'Inois James Gentry, above referred to, plant ed a cedar tree just in front of the deserted Lincoln home. Although the cabin has long since disappeared, the tree is still there, but it has to be guarded from visitors, all of whom want to take away twigs and branches. An iron fence will be built around it before the dedication, as the thousands of relic-hunting visitors would ruin it.

of relic-hunting visitors would ruln it.

A long-due honor is about to be paid to the memory of Nancy Hanks, and as time goes on the little grave on this knoll in the woods will become more deeply enshrined in the hearts of the people. And the State of Kentucky should feel an extra interest, as she was a member of a pioneer family of that State. Though her frame has long ago become one with the earth around it and the ear deaf to any praises, Nar Hanks Lincoln's character lives on the fame and dee's of her noble son.

JOHN ORVILLE CHEWNING



LATE?

# No Fee at Nancy Hanks Lincoln Park.

Rockport Democrat: In view of the historic importance of Nancy Hanks Lincoln Park, citizens of Southern Indiana will endorse efforts of the Spencer County Historical Society to prevail upon the General Assembly, now in session to repeal a 10-cent admission charge to the recreational section of the park. The Democrat, on previous occasions, has called attention to this matter, and expressed its disapproval of the admission charge. We have felt that the entire area, not merely the burial grounds and cabin site, constitutes a national shrine and as such should be exempted from the usual admission assessed at other state parks. This would be in keeping with the practices of our neighboring states of Kentucky and Illinois, where no admission is charged visitors to such Lincoln Shrines. While the small sum charged may seem insignificant the fact remains that it keeps thousands of persons annually from visiting the park. School teachers, public officials and the public generally should do everything within their power to aid the Historical society in this worthy endeavor.

DATE =

1

PERSONS who visit the grave of Nancy Hanks, mother of Abraham Lincoln, at Nancy Hanks State Park, observe her grave surrounded by an iron fence.

"What many of them do not know," Dr. J. Edward Murr of Washington, Ind., relates, "Is that there are four other persons buried in the same place."

Betsy Sparrow, who was the only mother Nancy Hanks ever knew, came with her husband from Kentucky to live with the Lincolns on the hill near the present burial place. After their death they were placed next to Nancy Hanks and later other relatives, Levi Hall and his wife, were buried at the foot of Nancy Hanks' grave.

DATE

JULY 14—Nancy Hanks Lincoln Park was awarded a million dollar dress. Included in the fiveyear improvement program adopted by the state for the park was a new memorial hall.

Ten miles south of Ellery, Ill., still stands the first bridge built across the Little Wabash River or at least part of the first bridge. Date of the bridge building was 1874... not quite in time to do George Rogers Clark and his men any good. The bridge company built the span in return for \$6000 in cash plus 10,00 acres of Wabash River swamp land.

- 11

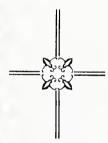
# Plans for the New Lincoln Shrine Now Being Made

Down in the quiet hills of Spencer County, Indiana, where Lincoln lived from his seventh to his twenty-first year, and where his mother is buried, a beautiful Lincoln shrine will be built.



The Grave of Lincoln's

Mother

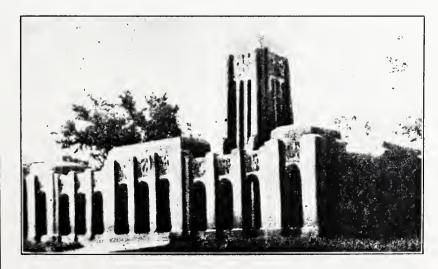




Lincoln's Indiana Cabin Home

The dignity, as well as the magnitude of the memorial, is revealed in the artist's model. From the center tower, cathedral chimes will fill the surrounding hillsides with music.

The whole conception is one of peace and quiet beauty, harmonizing with the spirit of the man whom the memorial will honor as well as with the quiet farm lands in the midst of which the memorial will stand.



Simple
Simple
Dignity
Will Be
the Keynote

# Park in Memory of Lincoln to Be Dedicated Today

Troy, Ind., Sept. 30.—Dedication of a roadside park—developed by the state highway commission—at the point where Abraham Lincoln once operated a ferry will be held at 1:30 p.m. Sunday. The park is situated on Road 66, west of Troy, where Anderson creek flows into the Ohio river.

Lincoln, then 17 years old, ran a ferry across Anderson creek for nearly a year. The new playground is about 16 miles from the Nancy Hanks Lincoln memorial and Lincoln state park, where the grave of Lincoln's mother and the site of the cabin to which Thomas Lincoln moved his family are situated.

# Memory of Nangy Hanks Honored To-day; Monument Over Her Grave is Dedicated

Sacred Spot Remained Neglected For Many Years & The Lincoln Family in the Early Days of Indiana & Hardships and Sorrows of the Future President of the United States.

Evonswell Journal news

Journal-News Special Service.

memory of Mrs. Nancy Hanks Lincoln, the mother of Abraham Lincoln, the martyred president of the United States, was befittingly honored to-

The grave rests in what will one day be a beautiful park, owned and beau-tified by the people at large. Up to a few months ago the grave was greatly neglected, during which the weeds and underbrush easily asserted their supremacy. Not even a pathway led to the sacred spot and strangers, searching for the grave often had a

hard time locating it.

The monument erected to the memory of Mrs. Lincoln and dedicated today, was but recently made from the base of the old mauseleum and monument at Springfield, Ill., which contained the remains of President Lincoln and which was torn away to make place for a new monument. The company which built the monument at Springfield offered to donate the stone and to erect a monument over the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln free of cost. This offer was accepted and the granite was put in place. It has a large base on which rests a massive short column. It is about ten feet high, five feet wide and two feet thick. On the front face of the column is the name, "Nancy Hanks Lincoln" in large letters, with the words, "Mother of Abraham Lincoln," and the date of her death and age beneath.

GRAVE WAS NEGLECTED.

Until the year 1880, there was nothing to indicate the spot where rests the memains of the mother of the famous president, there having been no monument of any kind ever erected over the grave up to that time. In that year, a marble shaft was shipped to Lincoln City and some workinen were engaged to transfer it to the hillside near the town and erect it over the grave of Mrs. Lincoln. No one ever knew absolutely where it came from or who it was that had it erected, the workmen who did the job claiming to not know who employed them. It was believed, however, that the donor was Hon Clem E. Studebaker, of South Bend, Ind. This monument still stands within the iron railing which has been erected around the grave, not having been torn down when the new monument was erected. The Lincoln Monument Association was formed a short time ago for the purpose of preserving the site of the grave of the mother of the martyred president. It is composed of Gov. W. Chicago, who is a grandson of Mrs. Lincoln, is the donor of the \$1,000.

The acre of land on which the grave of Mrs. Lincoln is situated belongs to the United States government, it having been deeded back to the govern-ment by Thomas Lincoln at the time he removed from Spencer County to Illinois in an exchange of property.

LINCOLN'S ONLY SISTER.

The grave of Lincoln's only sister, Sarah, who married Aaron Grigsby, of Spencer County, is located about half a mile from the grave of Mrs. Lincoln. It is in the grave yard of the old Pigeon Baptist Church and is marked only by a small stone slab about a foot in height.

Mr. Redmond Grigsby, of Spencer County, a brother to Aaron Grigsby, is still living and remembers well the Lincoln family. He tells of the time when Lincoln's sister died. Abe Lincoln was out with his father building a log stable when Aaron Grigsby came running to the Lincoln home, a half mile from his own, and brought the news that his wife had just died. Abo dearly loved his sister, she having been his only companion after the death of his mother, and he sat down on a log and hid his face in his hands while the tears rolled down through his 'ong bony fingers. Those present turned away in pity and left him to his grief.

The Lincoln family came to Indiana from Kentucky in the year 1816, the same year the territory became a state. Thomas L. Lincoln "squatted" on some land on Little Pigeon Creek, about afteen miles from the Ohio River and near the town of Gentryv.lle. The woods was so dense at the time that they had to hew out a road as they went! A rude log house was soon built and a larger one followed a few years later. had lived here only two years when the disease, which was called "Milk-sick" became prevalent in the neighborhood and several persons died. Finally

FAREWELL TO CHILDREN.

it attacked Mrs. Lincoln and when she saw that she could not live she called little Abe and his sister Sarah to her bedside and told them she was going to die. She then asked them to always be good to one another and to their father and with her blessing on

LINCOLN CITY, IND.; Oct. 1.—The emory of Mrs. Nancy Hanks Lincoln, he mother of Abraham Lincoln, the commission received a donation of \$1. Thomas Lincoln, who had performed 000 from some unknown person to be a similar service for other persons in used in the beautifying of the grounds the neighborhood, who had died of the about the grave, the commission have disease, now made a rude coffin with ing purchased seventeen acres which his whip-saw, for his wife, and with it intends to convert into a park. It the assistance of a few neighbors is thought that Paker. is thought that Robert T. Lincoln, of lowered her body into the grave where it now rests and covered the rough boards with the cools of the valley. No minister could be secured at the time to perform the funeral rites and the next spring the boy Abe secured the services of a Kentucky preacher, Elder David Elkin, who preached the funeral sermon.

WAS A "POOR WHITE."

Thomas Lincoln, the father of President Lincoln, according to the few scent incom, according to the few scraps of biography that are available here, was a "poor white" in Hardin County, Kentucky. He was about five feet ten inches tall, weighed 195 pounds and was slightly stooped. He had a well-rounded face, dark hazel eyes and coarse black hair. By trade he was a carpenter, but worked a little at everything and made a success of nothing. Nancy Hanks at an early age was taken from her mother

and lived with her uncle and aunt, Thomas and Bets, Sparrow.
Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks were married in Kentucky June 12, 1806. At the time of the marriage Nancy Hanks was 13 years old, very tell make the above 120 pounds had tall, weighed about 130 pounds, had dark skin, dark brown hair, gray eyes and a prominent forehead. Her face was sharp and angular, with a narked expression of melancholy, but in disposition she was amiable and cheerful and though her lot was a hard one she never complained. She had some education and after her marriage taught her busband to read and write. On February 12, 1807, Sarah Uncoln was born and on leb.

Sarah Lincoln was born and on Feb. 12, 1809, Abraham Lincoln was born. He struck back over the country lifteen or eighteen miles and squatted on a tract of land that is now known as Lincoln City. The exact time of Thomas Lincoln sarrival in Spencer County is in some doubt, but the land records they that he west the land records show that he went to Vincennes and entered the tract of

land on which he had squatted several years before in Oct. 15, 1817.

As soon as he had "squatted" on this land Thomas, Lincoln built his house. It was a frude affair of logs, built up on three sides, with an open front, known in those days as "an open-faced camp." Then he walked back to Kentucky and brought to the Indiana wilderness Nancy Hanks and the future president of the United States and his sister. They lived in States and his sister.

this house, that mid neither floor, nor door, nor window, until the arrival of Thomas and Betsy Sparrow.

Thomas Sparrow and Thomas Lincoln built on a knoll that overlooks the railway station a more pretentious log hut, eighteen feet square, into which Lincoin Loved, and Sparrow took the original hime of the Lincoins.

ABRAHAM'S EARLY LIFE.
After Abraham Lincoln became famous a great deal was written about his life in Spenger County, but the most of it was one fiction. Here he was simply a father kid n the backwoods and his early life was sur rounded by extreme poverty and with an utter absence of all romantle and heroic features 4 He slept in the loft of his eighteen foot-source house on a rough bed, to wheh he ascended by means of pegs driven into the wall. He was fonder of books than he was of work and spent a great deal of his time reading. He split rails and hauled wood the same as the other country boys of that time. A short time before he left here, and the last time any one in these parts can remember seeing him, he wore a ragged pair of half shoes, buckskin trousers that hardly reached his ankles, a linsey-woolsey shirt and a cap made of 'coon skin.

There are stories of fights he used to have and the enmity he held toward the Grgsbys, who, he insisted, had mistreated his sister Sarah, the wife of Aaron Grigsby. This hatred of the Grigsbys lasted until this dying

The first school-teacher he had in these parts was Hazel Dorsey, who trught school about a mile and a half from Lincoln City. At that time Lincoln was 10 years old. When he was 14 he went to Andrew Crawford's school and at 17 he attended Swansy's school, walking four miles to the latter place.

THE FORMATIVE INFLUENCES. The only unbroken outside influence which directed and stimulated Abe Lincoln in his ambitions was that coming first from his mother, then from his step-mother. It should never be forgotten that these two women, both of them of unusual earnestness and sweetness of spirit, were one or the other of them at the boy's side throughout this period, writes John Orville Chewning, in the Louisville Courier-

Journal. The Hon. James Gentry, of this city, who is on the dedication reception committee, has many interesting recollec-tions of the Lincoln family. His father founded the little town of Gentryville, and was the wealthiest and most influential men of that county. It was for him more than anyone else that Abe worked, and so the little boy, James, had ample opportunity of know-

ing the future president.

"In those days," said Mr. Gentry last week, "the country was thinly settled, and the families were all closely united in friendship. There were no amusements to speak of, and the peo-ple had to rely on social intercourse more than they do now. I have a vivid picture in my mind now of Abe with his coon skin cap with the tail hanging behind and very short pants, which showed his shins, and shoes that were as red as bark could tan the leather,

Lincoln did not often have shoes till Christmas, and when it snowed before he got his shoes and had to tend his traps he would heat boards and then, running barefooted through the snow, would stand on the warm boards.

"There were some hard feelings, between Abe and the Grigsbys over the way Abc's sister, Sarah, had been treated by her husband, Aaron Grigsby. Finally Bill Grigsby sent Abe a The reply was, 'I challenge to fight. The reply was, 'I will not use my strength that way.' However, his stephrother, John John-Monday, and a day ston, took the challenge up, and a day The whole was set for the contest. neighborhood was there and all were greatly interested in the outcome. was there, and climbed up in a little tree to look over the heads of the people crowded around the ring. It was a long and hard-fought battle, and it couldn't be said that either side won. I believe that if Llucoln had fought Grigsby he would have knocked the life out of him the first blow.

LINCOLN'S REMARKABLE MEM-ORY.

"One thing which always impressed me about Abe was his remarkable memory. He never forgot anyone, When he came back in 1844 he asked about everyone and seemed to take such an interest in the fortunes of all.

"My father and Thomas Lincoln and Abe used to make frequent trips to Louisville with produce and cattle to exchange for merchandise. Most all of our trading was done at Lonisville. We even drove cattle through by land the whole way. The produce was, however, carried to Troy and taken from there by boat.

"In 1826 Abe became a ferryman, being employed for some nine months at the mouth of Anderson Creek, where it empties into the Ohio. It was the eustom among the farmers of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois at this date to collect a quantity of produce, build a raft and float it down to New Orleans to sell it.

"Soon after this, when he was working for my father, my brother, Allen, decided to go to New Orleans with a load of produce and took Abe along as bow hand to work the front oars. For this trip he received eight dollars a month and his passage back as a deck passenger on a steamer. On this trip they were attacked by robbers, but drove them off."

Mr. Gentry, now in his eighty-fifth year, is hale and hearty and gets around as spry as a man thirty years younger. He has retired from active life and lives on his fine farm of 300 acres at the edge of the city. Though

a life-long Democrat, he is an enthuslastle admirer of Lincoln, and is interested in everything pertaining to that subject. He is well known in Southern Indiana and has figured quite prominently in politics. Two or three years ago he attended a reunion of the Gentry family at Lexington, Ky is closely related to all of that family in Kentucky and is a cousin of Gen. Gentry, of near Lexington.

CAFEL LAMAR'S REMINISCENCES Another member of the reception committee who can talk interestingly of the life of the Lincolns in Indiana is Capt J. W. Lamar. He was born in this county in the Gentryville neighborhood and now lives within a mile of the old Lincoln homestead. He was visited at his home recently when he enjoyable talked over the old days in this county. He was a friend of Lincoln and loves to talk of their acquaint-

"My first acquaintance with Lincola was when I was very young. My chance of knowing him was good, because we attended the same church. My father and Lincoln's worked together building the Old Pigeon Church. I remember very well the first time I ever saw Abe. My father went to his house to see him and I went along. He was plowing, so we went to the field. He had stopped and was sitting on a stump with a dressed plank, on which he was writing and making figures. However, when he saw us he laid this down and talked. When we left he teok up his board and began writing again. My father said to me that Abe would make his mark some day, but of course did not dream how true his words would come.

"Lincoln came back to see his old friends in 1844 and made some speeches in this county. One was delivered in the court house in Rockport, another from the door of a harness shop near Gentryville, and a third at the old Carter schoolhouse, in the same neighborhood. I was at the speech at The last the last mentioned place. The last words were: 'My fellow citizens, I may not live to see it, but give us a protective tariff and we will have greatest country the sun ever shone

on.'
"After the speaking was over Josiah Crawford invited Abe and I to home with him. As we rode al As we rode along Abe talked over old times. He asked about a saw-pit in which he had worked when a boy. Crawford said that it was still in existence and that we would go around to it. We three went up into the woods where the old pit was. It had partly fallen down. The northwest corner, where Abe used to stand when working, was propped up by a large forked stick against a Abe said: 'This looks more natural than I thought it would."

THE CEDAR AT THE CABIN.

In 1830, when Lincoln left for Illinols, ames Gentry, above referred to, planted a cedar tree just in front of the deserted Lincoln home. Although the cabin has long since disappeared, the tree is still there, but it has to be guarded from visitors, all of whom want to take away twlgs and branches. An iron fence will be built around it scon, as the thousands of relic-hunting visitors would ruin it.

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PAGE TEN-D-

# Association To Meet At **Lincoln City**

# Historian and Author To Be Speaker

Dr. J. Edward Murr of Washington, historian and author, will be the speaker at the annual meeting of the Southern Indiana Association of Women, Sept. 20 at Nancy Hanks Memorial Park at Lincoln City, Ind.

Officers for the association are: President, Mrs. Manson Hartin, New Harmony; vice president, Mrs. Joseph Muer, Vincennes; secretary, Miss Anna Hunter, Jasper and treasurer, Mrs. Glen Traw, Trall City.

Tell City.

Registration will begin at 9:30 Registration will begin at 9:30 a.m. and a picnic luncheon will be served at noon. The contest for "stunts" given by each county, will feature the afternoon program. Prizes will be awarded for the best essays on the subject, "Women Who Influenced the Life of Abraham Lincoln," with Mrs. A. E. Jaguess Poseyville chairman Jaquess, Poseyville, chairman.

The poetry prize will be awarded by Mrs. J. B. Leas, Petersburg, chairman, and Mrs. Alda McCoy Honig, Rockport, will present the prize for the best musical composition. All these contests are open to women of southern Indiana.



CCC Workers Uncover Hearthstones of Lincoln Cabin While Excavating for New Memorial Marker

# Plans Are Made For Preserving Last Remnants

P By Ralph L. Brooks ICK and shovel workers of the Civilian Conservation Corps stumbled upon one of the most important historical finds in Indiana.

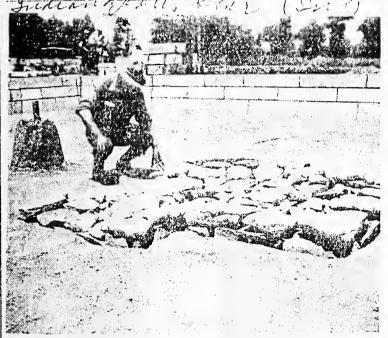
They unearthed the original hearthstones of the cabin in which Abraham Lincoln grew from boyhood to manhood, a rude log hut on the site of what today is the Lincoln Memorial state park in Spencer county.

The stones, which will become a part of the Lincoln memorial which is rapidly taking shape, were found buried about a foot underground. Shovels of the CCC workers grated across what at first seemed to be only a buried pile of sandstone. But before their all were removed they were discovered to be the stones of the Lincoln cabin hearth—the very heart of the home in which Lincoln spent his boyhood.

"Men will come across the continent to stand before this hearthstone and beside the grave of the mother of whose home it is the symbol, and as they contemplate these symbols they will rededicate themselves to the unfinished work of the Indiana boy who in his maturity gave this nation a new birth of freedom and of justice," said Dr. C. B. Coleman, director of the state historical bureau, in commenting upon the discovery. The grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln is in the heart of the Lincoln Memorial state park.

Workers Make Find While Excavating for New Memorial.

The CCC workers were excavating during the removal of the former marker indicating the Lincoln cabin site to make way for a new memorial marker when they unearthed the hearthstones.



This is one of the Civilian Conservation Corps workers examining the hearthstones from the Lincoln cabin. He and fellow workers unearthed the stones at the Lincoln memorial a few days ago.

The memorial will be a landscaped area with a central court about one hundred and thirty-two feet square. An inner court will be reached by a low flight of steps and a path will circle a low wall-about forty-six feet square-which will enclose a sodded area. In the center of this space will be a single log frame in bronze, representing the foundation logs of the cabin. The stones will be used in the memorial as the hearth of the fireplace. The wall already has been completed and the grading, placing of flagstones for the walks and other details are now under way.

There was something peculiarly fitting about this particular group of Civilian Conservation Corps workers finding the Lincoln hearth stones. The camp was made up entirely of former service men-men who, like Lincoln, had done their share for their country. They had done their part in an inconspicuous manner. After the war things apparently had not gone so well for them, and they had found a haven in the CCC camp. This group recently was officially recognized as the outstanding camp in the 5th corps area-Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana. It is to be moved elsewhere with its complement of about two hundred men.

The hearthstone is all that is left of Lincoln's boyhood home. cabin; built in 1817, replaced a halfface cabin which sheltered the Lincoln family in its first winter in Indiana. For the first two years it had only a dirt floor; no windows; no doors. The hearthstone, according to Dr. Coleman, may have been in it from the time it was built. "On it." said Dr. Coleman, "Nancy Hanks Lincoln cooked the food-the wild game and coarse meal, which constituted her fare and that of her husband and her two children, Sarah and Abraham. There was little furniture, and for cooking there was probably only a pot or a Dutch oven, and a frying pan. The family life centered about the hearth, for there alone, in the evening, was warmth and light."

Building of Suitable Memorial Long Struggle.

After two years in this homestead there came a time, in October, 1818, when the hearthstone no longer knew the presence of Nancy Hanks. She died of an illness then prevalent, milk fever, and she was buried on the hilltop across a little valley from

Indiana has had a struggle to build a suitable memorial around the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln and the Lincoln cabin site. The grave was neglected for years; weeds covered it; it was unmarked. But in 1878 P. E. Studebaker of South Bend had a simple marble slab erected. In

ized a Nancy Hanks Lincoln Memorial Association and the organization made an attempt to get funds from the Federal government. They failed.

In 1900 Spencer county purchased Sixteen acres surrounding the grave and Robert Todd Lincoln, son of Abraham Lincoln, sent \$1,000 to place the grave in good condition. Six years later Governor Hanley sought to revive the memorial association and in 1907 the state Legislature created a board of commissioners which erected a fence around the sixteen acres. The following year Spencer county placed a monument on the site of the Lincoln cabin. This is the marker moved when the hearthstones were found. It now stands on the "Historical Trail," in the park.

In 1923 the Legislature created the Lincoln Mcmorial Commission and in 1925 turned the property over to the Department of Conservation. In 1926 former Governor Ed Jackson named

national shrine.

Lincoln State Park 1.086 Acres.

Then the state did not own any of the original Lincoln farm. The cabin site was on the playground of the public school, and the cabin site and grave were separated by a highway. About thirty acres of land was purchased and the school, a church, and a number of residences were moved or torn down. In all, thirty-two pieces of land totaling 336 acres were purchased. The state highway was relocated at the southern end of the memorial area.

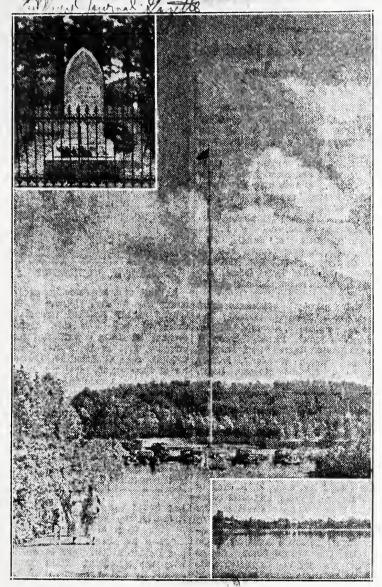
Today Lincoln state park includes 1.086 acres of land. No attendance record is kept here, but the grave and cabin site are visited annually by thousands of Hoosiers and residents of other states.

"This most historic of all the state parks, without spoiling its ancient stone of his log cabin, is more preclandmarks, has been made one of jous than gold."

the Indiana Lincoln Union to plan a the most beautiful," Dr. Coleman said. "An atmosphere of loneliness and sorrow still surrounds the grave of Nancy Hanks, the lowliness and the privations of a pionecr boyhood meet one at the heartstone of the cabin, but at both places, and all around, in the beauty of the landscape and in the dignity of the park, there comes to one a consciousness of the greatness to which this backwoods boy attained, of the union of strength with wisdom, of the serene triumph of justice and freedom."

And so, the Civilian Conscrvation Corps workers all unwittingly dug from the carth a link from the past. 'As this unit leaves Lincoln Memorial State Park it must have something of the feeling of a prospector who has struck gold," said Dr. Coleman. "Anything that brings the sense of the presence of the boy Lincoln as near as docs the hearth-

# Lincoln Memorial and State Park Visited by Thousands Annually



Amid the rolling hills of Spencer county, where Abraham Lincoln spent seven of his boyhood years, Indiana has created the Nancy Hanks Lincoln memorial and Lincoln State park. These adjoining areas of more than a thousand acres include the grave of Nancy Hanks, the site of the Lincoln cabin and other scenes of historical interest.

The memorial and park are separated by road 162 near Lincoln City and are easily accessible from any part of Indiana over improved state highways.

In recent years, aided by the Civilian Conservation corps, the department of conservation has carried on an extensive improvement program in both the park and the memorial area. From the highway the visitor approaches the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln along a landscaped allee and a winding path. The grave is guarded by an unassuming marker and a low iron fence. The surrounding area has the simple impressiveness of a natural setting with squirrels and birds showing little fear of the visitor.

The path by which the grave is

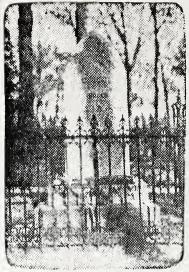
reached continues to a neighboring hilltop where a permanent marker designates the site of the cabin to which Thomas Lincoln brought his family from Kentucky in 1816. Here a low stone wall surrounds the bronze logs which mark the location of the cabin. The original hearthstones, unearthed on the site when the marker was being placed, are included.

Across the highway is Lincoln state park, where thousands of visitors enjoy the foot trails and the recreational facilities. An artificial lake has been created to provide opportunities for fishing and boating. Below the dam are a series of fish hatchery ponds, operated this year, in which fish are propagated to stock the lake and neighboring streams.

The park has attractive picnic areas with shelter houses, outdoor ovens, tables and benches and convenient supplies of pure water. A children's playground is one of the popular attractions of the park.

The memorial area and the park constitute a national shrine, being visited each year by thousands of tourists from other states.





The photo at left shows the picturesque entrance to the famous Naucy Hanks Lincoln Memorial Park at Lincoln, Ind. At right is Mrs. Lincoln's grave.

# Indiana Rich In Scenic Spots

(Editor's Note: This is the first in a series of articles written by Mrs. Mary Ethel Brumfield, 509 S. Bedford-av, on Indiana's state parks, historical places and rivers.)

Indiana surely is the state beautiful! She has so many scenic grandeurs that appeal to one's sense of beauty. And there is a wealth of material natural rethings and

sources for the more serious minded.

Hoosiers are inherently conservation mlnded, and are ever searching far and wide for the things that will make their state greater. They not only do their full share of work at home, but



hundreds of MRS. BRUMFIELD miles to see what the other sections of the state have accomplished and how the work compares to that done in their own

So far, the state conservation department owns, operates, and has pounding a great number of private lakes, most of which carry easements, thereby affording recreation for hundreds of Hoosiers as well as

the state to the other end; weaving back and forth across Its 200 miles without seeing more than a fraction of what the state has in store,

Well paved highways lead every section of the state wherever Some of the finest hardwood trees

AT . --

wooded hills, and rocky cliffs that per cent of wood used in the conare akin to baby mountains; her struction of ships of the British valleys which are carpeted with Navy in years gone by. grassy pasture lands, and her Fence rails split from broad fields of various grains.

Beautlful rivers wend their way to the sea, and their turbulent tributaries, mere tree lined creeks, the parent streams.

In the central part of the state a few miles north of Brown County, the contour of the earth changes. Here, the rolling land gives way to broad level stretches, brocaded with agricultural projects and farm homes.

The Lorraine Plain extends through approximately 100 miles north and south and east and west as they could all be touched and ina few miles north of the state capital.

#### Finest Corn

Here in this fertile, black soil is grown the finest corn in Indiana, if not in the world. Through this stretch of country are many small fields of hybrid corn in different stages of development and experimentation. Thousands of acres of tomatoes are grown in the eastern part of this area. Local factories opened 44 state parks, lakes and take care of the entire output. Each historical places to the public. The year Elwood holds a Tomato Cardepartment has also aided in im- nival, and as a fitting climax crowns a Tomato Queen.

Lakes of every size and shape dot the northern part of the state. They range from small unnamed visitors from other states.

Summer after summer could be lakes and to the several hundred spent in traveling from one end of acre Lake Wawasee, a beautiful body of water with its shores lined with the summer homes of wealthy citizens. The very exclusive Spink Hotel is situated near the lake to shore.

one wishes to go. And leader in the world including white, and roads point the way to sparsely red oaks, poplar and black walnut, settled communities. Southern Indiana boasts of her acres. They provided the greater

Fence rails split from these fine old denizens of the forest, some of Coal mines, too, both deep vein them a century ago, are still doing and stripper mines, are valuable service as old rail line fences on assets to the "Pocket." many farms scattered through this section.

These rails represent hundreds of small fortunes in what might have force their contrary course across been if they were living tees today. the landscape in a hurry to reach One of the giants would veneer much furniture and lay several hardwood floors,

Whatever one may wish in the way of out-of-door pleasure, Indiana has it. And all for a sum so small as to be almost negligible.

Vacation Trip The most interesting place which I have visited the last three summers I shall roll into one summer, cluded on one vacation trip of two weeks. When I made these trips I was visiting a sister who lived in the mldst thereof; so I was able to make several side trips with days of rest in between times.

We left the farm home of my parents in Gibson County, where I had been visiting, early one morn-ing in late July. My sister and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Callis, and their nine-year-old son, Bllly Joe, our mother, Mrs. L. M. Tichenor of Owensville, Ind., and myself made up the party.

The Callises were going home and I was realizing a dream that heretofore had been only visionary, I was going home with them—250 miles. Almost to the ends of nowhere, or so it seemed to me, the untraveled.

Mr. Callis, who is the principal of the school at Greentown, Ind., has traveled thither and yon. And a few extra mlles driving Is all in the

day's work to him.

At eight o'clock our party was walking through the beautifully

laudscaped and majestic approach to the Nancy Hanks Lincoln Me morial Park on Road 62. Inside the woods we paused a few minutes a the Iron fence that encloses th tiny cemetery where sleeps the mother of Abraham Lincoln.

Down the trall, through the woods we climbed a gentle slope and stood before the home site and fireplace stones that did service for the Lincoln family.

From our positions we viewed the surrounding countryside and imagined ourselves traveling the same paths that Lincoln trod in his youth.

Back in these hills there is a quietness broken only by hird notes that bespeaks of the loneliness and tragedies that stalked the life of Lincoln,

Here he dreamed and worked, and studied and suffered. It was during the formative years of his life and early manhood spent in these hills that life left its stamp upon the lad that characterized the Great Emancipator.

(To Be Continued)

# Memorial to Lincoln and Nancy Hanks.

Creation of an Indiana Lincoln Memorial commission to construct a memorial to Abraham Lincoln and his mother, Nancy Hanks Lincoln, at the site of the latter's grave near Lincoln City, Spencer county, Indiana, was asked in a joint resolution introduced Thursday afternoon by Senator Robinson of Indiana says a Washington dispatch.

An appropriation of \$500,000 would be provided and the State of Indiana would furnish the site and maintain the memorial. The commission would be composed of 15, three appointed by the President, three senators, three representatives and six members of the Indiana Lincoln Union, with which the commission would co-operate in the work.

Headquarters of the Indiana Lincoln Union, at Indianapolis Thursday announced that \$300,000 had been pledged by popular subscription in Indiana to erect a memorial at Lincoln City. With this fund, some of which is not yet due, the union expects to complete the work of landscaping the site.

If the joint resolution introduced by Senator Robinson, calling for an appropriation of \$500,000, succeeds of passage, the original memorial designed by Thomas Hibben will be built, officials of the Lincoln Union said.

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